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CAS-aplate on claims 5,9412

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                Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
     2 Apr 08
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NEWS
NEWS
        Jun 03
                New e-mail delivery for search results now available
NEWS
     4 Aug 08
                PHARMAMarketLetter(PHARMAML) - new on STN
NEWS 5 Aug 19 Aquatic Toxicity Information Retrieval (AQUIRE)
                now available on STN
NEWS 6 Aug 26 Sequence searching in REGISTRY enhanced
NEWS 7
        Sep 03 JAPIO has been reloaded and enhanced
NEWS 8 Sep 16 Experimental properties added to the REGISTRY file
NEWS 9 Sep 16 CA Section Thesaurus available in CAPLUS and CA
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NEWS 11 Oct 24 BEILSTEIN adds new search fields
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NEWS 14 Nov 25 More calculated properties added to REGISTRY
NEWS 15 Dec 04 CSA files on STN
NEWS 16 Dec 17 PCTFULL now covers WP/PCT Applications from 1978 to date
NEWS 17, Dec 17 TOXCENTER enhanced with additional content
NEWS 18 Dec 17 Adis Clinical Trials Insight now available on STN
NEWS 19 Jan 29 Simultaneous left and right truncation added to COMPENDEX,
                ENERGY, INSPEC
NEWS 20 Feb 13
                CANCERLIT is no longer being updated
NEWS 21 Feb 24 METADEX enhancements
NEWS 22 Feb 24 PCTGEN now available on STN
NEWS 23 Feb 24 TEMA now available on STN
NEWS 24 Feb 26 NTIS now allows simultaneous left and right truncation
NEWS 25 Feb 26 PCTFULL now contains images
NEWS 26 Mar 04 SDI PACKAGE for monthly delivery of multifile SDI results
NEWS 27 Mar 19 APOLLIT offering free connect time in April 2003
NEWS 28 Mar 20 EVENTLINE will be removed from STN
NEWS 29 Mar 24 PATDPAFULL now available on STN
NEWS 30 Mar 24 Additional information for trade-named substances without
                structures available in REGISTRY
NEWS 31 Apr 11 Display formats in DGENE enhanced
NEWS 32 Apr 14 MEDLINE Reload
NEWS 33 Apr 17 Polymer searching in REGISTRY enhanced
NEWS 34 Apr 21 Indexing from 1947 to 1956 being added to records in CA/CAPLUS
NEWS 35 Apr 21 New current-awareness alert (SDI) frequency in
                WPIDS/WPINDEX/WPIX
NEWS EXPRESS April 4 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V6.01a, CURRENT
             MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0b(ENG) AND V6.0Jb(JP),
             AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 01 APRIL 2003
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=> file reg
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

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FULL ESTIMATED COST

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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 23 APR 2003 HIGHEST RN 504385-01-7 DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 23 APR 2003 HIGHEST RN 504385-01-7

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JANUARY 6, 2003

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. See HELP PROPERTIES for more information. See STNote 27, Searching Properties in the CAS Registry File, for complete details: http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/STN/STNOTES/stnotes27.pdf

=> Uploading 09773374c.str

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d l1 L1 HAS NO ANSWERS L1 STR

G1 C, O, S, N

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

Uploading 09773734b.str

STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d 12

L2 HAS NO ANSWERS

L2

Claim 12

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

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ĹЗ STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d 13

L3 HAS NO ANSWERS

L3 STR

Claim 5

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s l1 ful

FULL SEARCH INITIATED 10:01:19 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 4944 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 4944 ITERATIONS

1 ANSWERS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L4 1 SEA SSS FUL L1

=> s 12 ful

FULL SEARCH INITIATED 10:01:29 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 25152 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 25152 ITERATIONS

19 ANSWERS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L5 19 SEA SSS FUL L2

=> s 13 ful

FULL SEARCH INITIATED 10:01:37 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 13839 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 13839 ITERATIONS

0 ANSWERS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L6 0 SEA SSS FUL L3

=> file marpat

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE TOTAL ENTRY SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

444.85 445.06

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FILE CONTENT: 1988-PRESENT (VOL 104 ISS 15-VOL 138 ISS16) (20030418/ED)

MOST RECENT CITATIONS FOR PATENTS FROM FIVE MAJOR ISSUING AGENCIES (COVERAGE TO THESE DATES IS NOT COMPLETE):

US 6535373 18 MAR 2003

DE 10240388 20 MAR 2003

EP 1296401 26 MAR 2003

JP 2003092186 28 MAR 2003

WO 2003028051 04 APR 2003

Structure search limits have been raised. See HELP SLIMIT for the new, higher limits.

=> s 13

SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 10:02:20 FILE 'MARPAT' SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 284 TO ITERATE

284 ITERATIONS 100.0% PROCESSED

1 ANSWERS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.03

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE \*\*COMPLETE\*\* BATCH \*\*COMPLETE\*\*

PROJECTED ITERATIONS:

PROJECTED ANSWERS:

4682 TO 6678

1 TO

L7

1 SEA SSS SAM L3

=> s 13 ful

FULL SEARCH INITIATED 10:02:28 FILE 'MARPAT' FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 6200 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 6200 ITERATIONS 3 ANSWERS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.17

3 SEA SSS FUL L3

=> file caplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE TOTAL ENTRY SESSION

104.55

549.61

FULL ESTIMATED COST

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:02:51 ON 24 APR 2003 USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT. PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS. COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 24 Apr 2003 VOL 138 ISS 17 FILE LAST UPDATED: 23 Apr 2003 (20030423/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:59:27 ON 24 APR 2003)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:59:52 ON 24 APR 2003

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED L2STRUCTURE UPLOADED L3 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

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1 S L1 FUL
L4
             19 S L2 FUL
L5
              0 S L3 FUL
L6
     FILE 'MARPAT' ENTERED AT 10:02:08 ON 24 APR 2003
              1 S L3
L7
              3 S L3 FUL
L8
     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:02:51 ON 24 APR 2003
=> s 14
L9
             1 L4
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all MBN
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM 1 ANSWERS - CONTINUE? Y/(N):y
     ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                         2002:136805 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                         137:124760
                         Two-step solution-phase synthesis of novel
TITLE:
                         quinoxalinones utilizing a UDC (Ugi/de-
                         Boc/cyclization) strategy
                         Nixey, Thomas; Tempest, Paul; Hulme, Christopher
AUTHOR (S):
                         Department of Small Molecule Drug Discovery, AMGEN
CORPORATE SOURCE:
                         Inc., Thousand Oaks, CA, 91320, USA
                         Tetrahedron Letters (2002), 43(9), 1637-1639
SOURCE:
                         CODEN: TELEAY; ISSN: 0040-4039
PUBLISHER:
                         Elsevier Science Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                         Journal
LANGUAGE:
                         English
                         CASREACT 137:124760
OTHER SOURCE(S):
     A novel soln.-phase synthesis of an array of biol. relevant quinoxalinones
     in a simple two-step procedure is revealed. Transformations are carried
     out in excellent yield by condensation of mono-Boc protected
     ortho-phenylene di-amine, glyoxylic acids and supporting Ugi reagents.
     Subsequent acid treatment and evapn. affords quinoxalinones in good to
     excellent yields. The BOC-protected component in this strategy was
     N-(2-aminophenyl)-2,2-dimethylpropanamide. Glyoxylic acid derivs.
     included .alpha.-oxobenzeneacetic acid, .alpha.-oxo-1H-indole-3-acetic
     acid, 4-hydroxy-.alpha.-oxobenzenepropanoic acid. Aldehydes included
     benzenepropanal, 3-hydroxybenzaldehyde, 6-methyl-2-pyridinecarboxaldehyde,
     2-formylcyclopropanecarboxylic acid Et ester, 2-methylpropanal,
     [1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxaldehyde. Isocyanides included
     (isocyano)cyclohexane, 4-isocyano-1-(phenylmethyl)piperidine, etc.
     Example compds. thus prepd. included N-cyclohexyl-2-oxo-3-phenyl-.alpha.-
     (2-phenylethyl)-1(2H)-quinoxalineacetamide and N-cyclohexyl-.alpha.-(6-
     methyl-2-pyridinyl)-2-oxo-3-phenyl-1(2H)-quinoxalineacetamide.
IT
     443890-05-9P
     RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
        (two-step soln.-phase synthesis of 2-oxo-1(2H)-quinoxalineacetamides
        via Ugi reaction/deprotection/cyclization strategy)
RN
     443890-05-9 CAPLUS
CN
     1(2H) -Quinoxalineacetamide, .alpha.-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl-N-cyclohexyl-3-
     [(4-hydroxyphenyl)methyl]-2-oxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
```

REFERENCE COUNT:

THERE ARE 25 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

WO 2001-US3176 W 20010201

=> s 15L10 1 L5

=> d l10 1- ibib abs hitstr YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM 1 ANSWERS - CONTINUE? Y/(N):y

25

L10 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:581872 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

TITLE: 2-[1H]-quinolone and 2-[1H]-quinoxalone inhibitors of

factor Xa, pharmaceutical compositions, and

therapeutic use

135:147430

INVENTOR(S):  PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):  SOURCE:  DOCUMENT TYPE:  LANGUAGE:  FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:  PATENT INFORMATION:  Zhu, Bing-Yan; Scarborough, Robert Cor Therapeutics, Inc., USA PCT Int. Appl., 66 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2 Patent English FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE
WO 2001057021 A2 20010809 WO 2001-US3176 20010201
WO 2001057021 A3 20020214
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR,
HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT,
LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU,
SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN,
YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,
DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF,
BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
US 2002058657 A1 20020516 US 2001-773374 20010201
EP 1255741 A2 20021113 EP 2001-906827 20010201
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-179389P P 20000201
US 2000-191722P P 20000324

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 135:147430

AB The title compds. (Markush included), including their pharmaceutically acceptable isomers, salts, hydrates, solvates, and prodrug derivs., having activity against mammalian factor Xa, are described. Compns. contg. such compds. are also described. The compds. and compns. are useful in vitro or in vivo for preventing or treating conditions in mammals characterized by undesired thrombosis.

IT 353237-84-0 353237-85-1 353237-86-2 353237-87-3 353237-88-4 353237-89-5 353237-90-8 353237-91-9 353237-92-0 353237-96-4 353237-97-5 353237-98-6 353237-99-7 353238-00-3 353238-01-4

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(quinolone and quinoxalone inhibitors of factor Xa, pharmaceutical compns., and therapeutic use)

RN 353237-84-0 CAPLUS

353238-02-5

CN 2-Naphthalenecarboximidamide, 7-[[2-oxo-6-(4-piperidinyloxy)-1(2H)-quinolinyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & & & \\ & & & \\ \text{CH}_2 & & \\ & & \\ \text{NH} & \\ \end{array}$$

RN 353237-85-1 CAPLUS

CN 2-Naphthalenecarboximidamide, 7-[[6-[[1-(1-iminoethyl)-4-piperidinyl]oxy]-2-oxo-1(2H)-quinolinyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & & & \\ & & & \\ \text{CH}_2 & & \\ & & \text{NH} \end{array}$$

RN 353237-86-2 CAPLUS

CN 1-Piperidinecarboximidamide, 4-[[1-[[7-(aminoiminomethyl)-2-naphthalenyl]methyl]-1,2-dihydro-2-oxo-6-quinolinyl]oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & & & \\ & & & \\ \text{CH}_2 & & \\ & & \\ \text{NH} & \\ \end{array}$$

RN 353237-87-3 CAPLUS

CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide, 3'-[[6-[[1-(1-iminoethyl)-4-piperidinyl]oxy]-2-oxo-1(2H)-quinolinyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c} NH \\ H_2N-C \\ CH_2 \\ NH \\ \end{array}$$

RN 353237-88-4 CAPLUS

CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide, 3'-[[2-oxo-6-(4-piperidinyloxy)-1(2H)-quinolinyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 353237-89-5 CAPLUS

CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide, 4'-[[2-oxo-6-(4-piperidinyloxy)-1(2H)-quinolinyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 353237-90-8 CAPLUS

CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide, 4'-[[6-[[1-(1-iminoethyl)-4-piperidinyl]oxy]-2-oxo-1(2H)-quinolinyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{NH} \\ \text{H}_2\text{N}-\text{C} \\ \\ \text{CH}_2 \\ \\ \text{N} \\ \\ \text{NH} \end{array}$$

RN 353237-91-9 CAPLUS

CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboximidamide, 2'-[[2-oxo-6-(4-piperidinyloxy)-1(2H)-quinolinyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 353237-92-0 CAPLUS

CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide, 2'-[[6-[[1-(1-iminoethyl)-4-piperidinyl]oxy]-2-oxo-1(2H)-quinolinyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{NH} \\ \text{H}_2\text{N}-\text{C} \\ \\ \text{CH}_2 \\ \\ \text{N} \\ \\ \text{NH} \end{array}$$

RN 353237-93-1 CAPLUS

CN

[1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboximidamide, 2'-[[6-[[1-(1-iminoethyl)-4-piperidinyl]oxy]-2-oxo-1(2H)-quinolinyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c} NH \\ \parallel \\ H_2N-C \\ \hline \\ NH \\ \end{array}$$

RN 353237-94-2 CAPLUS

CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide, 2'-[[2-oxo-6-(4-piperidinyloxy)-1(2H)-quinolinyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 353237-95-3 CAPLUS

CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboximidamide, 4'-[[2-oxo-6-(4-piperidinyloxy)-1(2H)-quinolinyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 353237-96-4 CAPLUS

CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboximidamide, 4'-[[6-[[1-(1-iminoethyl)-4-piperidinyl]oxy]-2-oxo-1(2H)-quinolinyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

RN 353237-97-5 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Indole-6-carboximidamide, 1-ethyl-2-[[6-[[1-(1-iminoethyl)-4-piperidinyl]oxy]-2-oxo-1(2H)-quinolinyl]methyl]- (9CI). (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 353237-98-6 CAPLUS

CN

[1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboximidamide, 3'-[[6-[[1-(1-iminoethyl)-4-piperidinyl]oxy]-2-oxo-1(2H)-quinolinyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c} NH \\ H_2N-C \\ \\ NH \\ \end{array}$$

RN 353237-99-7 CAPLUS

CN 2-Naphthalenecarboximidamide, 7-[[6-[(1-methyl-4-piperidinyl)oxy]-2-oxo-1(2H)-quinolinyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & & & \\ & & & \\$$

RN 353238-00-3 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Indole-6-carboximidic acid, 1-ethyl-2-[[6-[[1-(1-iminoethyl)-4-piperidinyl]oxy]-2-oxo-1(2H)-quinolinyl]methyl]-, hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{NH} \\ \text{H}_2\text{N}-\text{NH}-\text{C} \\ \text{Et}-\text{N} \\ \\ \text{CH}_2 \\ \\ \text{N} \\ \\ \text{O} \\ \\ \text{NH} \end{array}$$

RN 353238-01-4 CAPLUS

CN 2-Naphthalenecarboximidamide, 7-[[2-oxo-6-[[1-(2-pyrimidinyl)-4-piperidinyl]oxy]-1(2H)-quinolinyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

353238-02-5 CAPLUS RN

Benzenecarboximidamide; 3-[3-[6-[[1-(1-iminoethyl)-4-piperidinyl]oxy]-2-CN oxo-1(2H)-quinolinyl]propyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

=> s 18 L11 3 L8

=> d l11 1- ibib abs hitstr YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM 3 ANSWERS - CONTINUE? Y/(N):y

L11 ANSWER 1 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2002:574925 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

137:140442

TITLE:

Preparation of 1,5-diaryl-7-heterocyclyl(alkyl)-2-

quinolinones as p38 protein kinase inhibitors

INVENTOR(S):

Doherty, James B.; Stelmach, John E.; Chen, Meng-Hsin; Liu, Luping; Hunt, Julianne A.; Ruzek, Rowena D.;

Goulet, Joung L.; Wisnoski, David D.; Natarajan, Swaminathan Ravi; Rupprecht, Kathleen M.; Bao,

Jianming; Miao, Shouwu; Hong, Xingfang

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

SOURCE:

Merck & Co., Inc., USA

PCT Int. Appl., 440 pp.

DOCUMENT TYPE:

CODEN: PIXXD2 Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PA	PATENT NO. KIND			DATE				APPLICATION NO.					DATE					
					·				-									
WO	2002	0586	95	A.	1	2002	0801		W	0 20	01-U	S486	76	2001	1214			
	W :	ΑE,	AG,	ΑL,	AM,	ΑT,	AU,	ΑZ,	BA,	BB,	BG,	BR,	BY,	ΒZ,	CA,	CH,	CN,	
		CO,	CR,	CU,	CZ,	DE,	DK,	DM,	DZ,	EC,	EE,	ES,	FI,	GB,	GD,	GE,	GH,	
		GM,	HR,	HU,	ID,	IL,	IN,	IS,	JP,	KE,	KG,	KR,	ΚZ,	LC,	LK,	LR,	LS,	
		LT,	LU,	LV,	MA,	MD,	MG,	MK,	MN,	MW,	MX,	ΜZ,	NO,	NZ,	OM,	PH,	PL,	
		PT,	RO,	RU,	SD,	SE,	SG,	SI,	SK,	SL,	ТJ,	TM,	TN,	TR,	TT,	TZ,	UA,	
		ŪĠ,	US,	UΖ,	VN,	YU,	ZA,	ZM,	ZW,	AM,	AZ,	BY,	KG,	KZ,	MD,	RU,	ТJ,	TM
	RW:	GH,	GM,	KE,	LS,	MW,	MZ,	SD,	SL,	SZ,	TZ,	UG,	ZM,	ZW,	ΑT,	BE,	CH,	
		CY,	DE,	DK,	ES,	FI,	FR,	GB,	GR,	ΙE,	IT,	LU,	MC,	NL,	PT,	SE,	TR,	
		BF,	ВJ,	CF,	CG,	CI,	CM,	GΑ,	GN,	GQ,	GW,	ML,	MR,	ΝE,	SN,	TD,	TG	
PRIORIT	Y APP	LN.	INFO	. :				1	US 2	000-	2568	22P	P	2000	1220			

60(256,822) US 6442880

OTHER SOURCE(S):

MARPAT 137:140442

GI

Title compds. were prepd. Thus, 2,6-dibromo-4-methoxytoluene was converted in 5 steps to arylquinolinone I (R1 = Br, R2 = OMe) which was condensed with 2,4-F2C6H3B(OH)2 and the O-demethylated product converted in 4 steps to I (R1 = C6H3F2-2,4, R2 = 4-piperidinyl). Data for biol. activity of title compds. were given.

REFERENCE COUNT:

THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L11 ANSWER 2 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS 2001:581872 CAPLUS

Ι

ACCESSION NUMBER:

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

135:147430

TITLE: 2-[1H]-quinolone and 2-[1H]-quinoxalone inhibitors of

	factor Xa, pharmaceutical compositions, and	V -
THERMOD (C)	therapeutic use Zhu, Bing-Yan; Scarborough, Robert	$\gamma$
INVENTOR (S):		
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Cor Therapeutics, Inc., USA	
SOURCE:	PCT Int. Appl., 66 pp.	20 M
	CODEN: PIXXD2	
DOCUMENT TYPE: ' LANGUAGE:	Fnalich	01. 18
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:	1	J 4
PATENT INFORMATION:		aly way
midul information.		. 5
PATENT NO. KI	ND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE	
WO 2001057021 A		
WO 2001057021 A		COV
	AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH,	•
	DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM,	
	IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS,	
	MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO,	
	SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM	VN,
	LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH,	αv
	FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR,	
4	CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG	br,
	1 20020516 US 2001-773374 20010201	
EP 1255741 A		
	DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC,	DT
	LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR	FI,
	US 2000-179389P P 20000201	
	US 2000-191722P P 20000324	
	WO 2001-US3176 W 20010201	
	## 2001 0551/0 ## 20010201	

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 135:147430

AB The title compds. (Markush included), including their pharmaceutically acceptable isomers, salts, hydrates, solvates, and prodrug derivs., having activity against mammalian factor Xa, are described. Compns. contg. such compds. are also described. The compds. and compns. are useful in vitro or in vivo for preventing or treating conditions in mammals characterized by undesired thrombosis.

L11 ANSWER 3 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:487291 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:116262

TITLE: Preparation of novel benzene-fused heterocyclic

derivatives as anticoagulant

INVENTOR(S): Hirayama, Fukushi; Koshio, Hiroyuki; Ishihara,

Tsukasa; Kaizawa, Hiroyuki; Katayama, Naoko; Taniuchi,

Yuta; Matsumoto, Yuzo

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Yamanouchi Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 43 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent Japanese

LANGUAGE: Ja FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE PATENT NO. \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ WO 1999-JP276 19990125 WO 9937643 A1 19990729 W: AL, AM, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CU, CZ, EE, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SD, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG A1 19990809 AU 9920746 AU 1999-20746 19990125 JP 1998-12970 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: 19980126 WO 1999-JP276 19990125 OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 131:116262

\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT \*

AB Title compds. [I; or salts thereof, R1 = Q1, Q2; A = -CH=CCH3-CH2-, -CH2-CH2-CH2-, -NH-CO-CH2-, -O-CH2-CH2-; Z = a bond, -CO-, -CO-O-, -SO2-; Y = lower alkylene, -NH-CO-, -CH2-NH-CO-, -NMe-CH2, -C(CO2Me)=CH-; R2 = hydrogen, lower alkyl, forming -(CH=CH)2-; R3 = H, C(:NH)CH3] are prepd. via cyclization and have anticoagulant effects based on inhibition of activated blood coagulation factor X, these compds. are useful as blood anticoagulants or preventives/remedies for diseases induced by thrombosis or embolism. The title compd. II was prepd.

REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> d his

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:59:27 ON 24 APR 2003)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:59:52 ON 24 APR 2003

L1		STF	US	CTURE	UPLOADED
L2		STF	U	CTURE	UPLOADED
L3		STF	U	CTURE	UPLOADED
L4	1	SI	1،	FUL	
L5	19	SI	2	FUL	
L6	0	SI	.3	FUL	

FILE 'MARPAT' ENTERED AT 10:02:08 ON 24 APR 2003

L7 1 S L3 L8 3 S L3 FUL

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:02:51 ON 24 APR 2003

L9 1 S L4 L10 1 S L5 L11 3 S L8

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NEWS Jan 25 BLAST(R) searching in REGISTRY available in STN on the Web

Searching with the P indicator for Preparations Jan 25

NEWS 3 NEWS 4 Jan 29 FSTA has been reloaded and moves to weekly updates

NEWS 5 Feb 01 DKILIT now produced by FIZ Karlsruhe and has a new update frequency

NEWS 6 Feb 19 Access via Tymnet and SprintNet Eliminated Effective 3/31/02

NEWS 7 Mar 08 Gene Names now available in BIOSIS NEWS 8 Mar 22 TOXLIT no longer available

TRCTHERMO no longer available NEWS 9 Mar 22

NEWS 10 Mar 28 US Provisional Priorities searched with P in CA/CAplus and USPATFULL

NEWS 11 Mar 28 LIPINSKI/CALC added for property searching in REGISTRY

NEWS EXPRESS February 1 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V6.0d, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0a(ENG) AND V6.0Ja(JP),

AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 05 FEBRUARY 2002

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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 31 MAR 2002 HIGHEST RN 403640-18-6 DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 31 MAR 2002 HIGHEST RN 403640-18-6

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH July 7, 2001

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Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Calculated physical property data is now available. See HELP PROPERTIES for more information. See STNote 27, Searching Properties in the CAS Registry File, for complete details: http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/STN/STNOTES/stnotes27.pdf

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Customers running searches and/or SDIs in the H/Z/CA/CAplus files incorporating CAS Registry Numbers with the P indicator between 12/27/01 and 1/23/02, are encouraged to re-run these strategies. Contact the CAS Help Desk at 1-800-848-6533 in North America or 1-614-447-3698, worldwide, or send an e-mail to help@cas.org for further assistance or to receive a credit for any duplicate searches.

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L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

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SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 14:08:13 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 10602 TO ITERATE

9.4% PROCESSED 1000 ITERATIONS INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED) SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01 50 ANSWERS

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE \*\*COMPLETE\*\*
BATCH \*\*COMPLETE\*\*

PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 205880 TO 218200
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 12008 TO 15132

L2 50 SEA SSS SAM L1

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FULL SEARCH INITIATED 14:08:20 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 213498 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 213498 ITERATIONS 12751 ANSWERS SEARCH TIME: 00.00.07

L3 12751 SEA SSS FUL L1

=> file caplus

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 1 Apr 2002 VOL 136 ISS 14 FILE LAST UPDATED: 30 Mar 2002 (20020330/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

CAS roles have been modified effective December 16, 2001. Please check your SDI profiles to see if they need to be revised. For information on CAS roles, enter HELP ROLES at an arrow prompt or use the CAS Roles thesaurus (/RL field) in this file.

The P indicator for Preparations was not generated for all of the CAS Registry Numbers that were added to the CAS files between 12/27/01 and 1/23/02. As of 1/23/02, the situation has been resolved. Searches and/or SDIs in the H/Z/CA/CAplus files incorporating CAS Registry Numbers with the P indicator executed between 12/27/01 and 1/23/02 may be incomplete. See the NEWS message on this topic for more information.

=> s 13L42424 L3

=> s 14 and (thrombosis or thrombus or cardiac or angina or infarct?)

14332 THROMBOSIS 5983 THROMBUS 87176 CARDIAC

5776 ANGINA **22874 INFARCT?** 

L5 61 L4 AND (THROMBOSIS OR THROMBUS OR CARDIAC OR ANGINA OR INFARCT?)

=> d l5 1- ibib abs fhitstr YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM 61 ANSWERS - CONTINUE? Y/(N):y

ANSWER 1 OF 61 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:762988 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:331346

TITLE: Synthesis of benzoamide piperidine containing

compounds as substance P antagonists

INVENTOR (S): Arnold, Eric Platt; Chappie, Thomas Allen; Huang,

Jianhua; Humphrey, John Michael; Nagel, Arthur Adam; O'Neill, Brian Thomas; Sobolov-Jaynes, Susan Beth;

Vincent, Lawrence Albert PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pfizer Products Inc., USA SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 209 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

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PATENT NO.
                                                                       KIND DATE
                                                                                                                                            APPLICATION NO.
                                                                        _ _ _ _
                WO 2001077100
                                                                          A2
                                                                                            20011018
                                                                                                                                            WO 2001-IB629
                                                                                                                                                                                                     20010406
                           W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

APPLN. INFO:

US 2000-195922P P 20000410
                                                                                                                                  US 2000-195922P P 20000410
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                                                                                                                   US 2000-212922P P 20000620
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OTHER SOURCE(S):

MARPAT 135:331346

II

Title compds. I [Q = C:NH, C:CH2, C:S, C:O, SO, SO2; A = CH, CH2,AB C(alkyl), CH(alkyl), C(CF3), or CH(CF3) with the proviso that when B is present, A = CH, C(alkyl), or C(CF3); B = absent, CH2, or ethylene; Y, Z = N, CH, provided that both are not N; G = NH(CH2)q, S(CH2)q, O(CH2)q; q =0-1 with the proviso that when q = 0, G = NH2, SH, OH; W = 1-3 carbon linking group, including spiro assemblies; p = 0-2; R3 = H, acyl, carboxy, Ph, heterocyclyl, alkyl, etc.; R1, R2, R11-13 = H, alkyl, etc., or R12-13 together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached form a 5- or 6-membered heterocyclic ring, etc.; R4 = Ph, pyridyl, thienyl, etc.; R5-8 = H, alkyl, S(0)1-2-alkyl, S(0)1-2-aryl, alkoxy, halo, Ph, etc.] were prepd. Approx. 100 synthetic examples and over 100 precursor prepns. were provided. For instance, 4-aminophenol was acylated with 3-chloropropionyl chloride (CH2Cl2, H2O, NaHCO3, room temp., 4 h) and the product treated with AlCl3 at 210.degree.C for 10 min effecting cyclization to the hydroxy quinolone intermediate. The intermediate was O-methylated (acetone, Me2SO4, K2CO3, room temp., 16 h) and formylated in the 7 position (CH2Cl2, AlCl3, Cl2CHOMe) to give 7-formyl-6-methoxy-1H-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinolin-2-one. Reductive alkylation of the quinolone with (2S,3S)-3-amino-2phenylpiperidine (a. PhMe, 3.ANG. mol. sieves; b. dichloroethane,

IT

NaHB(OAc)3, room temp., 16 h) yielded II. Compds. I are NK-1 receptor antagonists, i.e., substance P receptor antagonists. At least one stereoisomer of the example compds. had a binding affinity, as measured by Ki, of at least 600 nM. I are used in the treatment and prevention of a wide variety of central nervous system disorders, inflammatory disorders, cardiovascular disorders, ophthalmic disorders, etc.

5392-11-0P, 6-Methoxy-1-methyl-1H-quinolin-2-one
RL. RCT (Reactant) · SPN (Synthetic preparation) · PREP (Pre

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(intermediate; synthesis of benzoamide piperidine contg. compds. as substance P antagonists)

RN 5392-11-0 CAPLUS

.CN 2(1H)-Quinolinone, 6-methoxy-1-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L5 ANSWER 2 OF 61 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:661416 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:226879

TITLE: Preparation of cyclic amide derivatives as sigma

receptor ligands

INVENTOR(S): Yamabe, Haruko; Okuyama, Masahiro; Nakao, Akira;

Ooizumi, Mitsuru; Saito, Ken-ichi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsubishi-Tokyo Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Japan

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 259 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT	ND :	ID DATE				PPLI	CATI	ои ис	ο.	DATE					
							-								
WO 2001	064670	A	1 .	2001	0907		W	20	01-J	P141	3	2001	0226		
W:	AE, A	G, AL,	AM,	ΑT,	AU,	ΑZ,	BA,	BB,	BG,	BR,	BY,	ΒZ,	CA,	CH,	CN,
	CR, C	U, CZ,	DE,	DK,	DM,	DZ,	EE,	ES,	FI,	GB,	GD,	GE,	GH,	GM,	HR,
	HU, I	D, IL,	IN,	IS,	JΡ,	KΕ,	KG,	ΚP,	KR,	ΚZ,	LC,	LK,	LR,	LS,	LT,
	LU, L	V, MA,	MD,	MG,	MK,	MN,	MW,	MX,	MZ,	NO,	NZ,	PL,	PT,	RO,	RU,
	SD, S	E, SG,	SI,	SK,	SL,	ТJ,	TM,	TR,	TT,	TZ,	UA,	UG,	US,	UΖ,	VN,
	YU, Z	A, ZW,	AM,	ΑZ,	BY,	KG,	ΚZ,	MD,	RU,	TJ,	TM				
RW:	GH, G	M, KE,	LS,	MW,	MZ,	SD,	SL,	SZ,	TZ,	ŪĠ,	ZW,	ΑT,	BE,	CH,	CY,
	DE, D	K, ES,	FI,	FR,	GB,	GR,	ΙE,	IT,	LU,	MC,	NL,	PT,	SE,	TR,	BF,
	BJ, C	F, CG,	CI,	CM,	GA,	GN,	GW,	ML,	MR,	NE,	SN,	TD,	TG		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:							JP 2	000-	5467	4	Α	20000	0229		
OTHER SOURCE(S):				PAT :	135:	2268	79								

$$X-Q-(CH_2)_{n}-N$$
 $R^1$ 
 $CH_2-B$ 
 $Q^1 = N$ 
 $R^3$ 
 $R^4$ 
 $R^5$ 

The title compds. I [X is alkyl, aryl, a heterocyclic group, etc.; Q is CH2, CO, O, etc.; n is an integer of 0 to 5; R1 and R2 are each hydrogen, alkyl, etc.; and B is Q1, etc.; A = (CH2)m; R3, R4, R5 and R6 are each hydrogen, halogeno, alkoxy, etc.; m is 1 or 2] are prepd. In an in vitro test for inhibition of sigma-2 receptor binding, 4-bromo-2-[[1-[2-(4-fluorophenyl)-2-oxoethyl]piperidin-4-yl]methyl]isoindolin-1-one hydrochloride showed the Ki value of 2.8 nM. Formulations are given.

IT 359629-69-9P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(prepn. of cyclic amide derivs. as sigma receptor ligands)

RN 359629-69-9 CAPLUS

CN 2(1H)-Quinolinone, 1-(3-hydroxypropyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

REFERENCE COUNT: 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 3 OF 61 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:581872 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:147430

TITLE: 2-[1H]-quinolone and 2-[1H]-quinoxalone inhibitors of

factor Xa, pharmaceutical compositions, and

5.1.6

therapeutic use

INVENTOR(S): Zhu, Bing-Yan; Scarborough, Robert

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Cor Therapeutics, Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 66 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT NO.	KIND DAT	ATE APPLICATION NO. DATE								
WO 2001057021	A2 200	)10809 W(	O 2001-US3176	20010201						
WO 2001057021	A3 200	20214								
W: AE, AG,	AL, AM, AT	C, AU, AZ, BA,	BB, BG, BR, BY,	BZ, CA, CH, CN,						
				GE, GH, GM, HR,						
HU, ID,	IL, IN, IS	S, JP, KE, KG,	KP, KR, KZ, LC,	LK, LR, LS, LT,						
LU, LV,	MA, MD, MG	G, MK, MN, MW,	MX, MZ, NO, NZ,	PL, PT, RO, RU,						
				UG, US, UZ, VN,						
			MD, RU, TJ, TM							

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF,

BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-179389P P 20000201

US 2000-191722P P 20000324

MARPAT 135:147430 OTHER SOURCE(S):

The title compds. (Markush included), including their pharmaceutically acceptable isomers, salts, hydrates, solvates, and prodrug derivs., having activity against mammalian factor Xa, are described. Compns. contg. such compds. are also described. The compds. and compns. are useful in vitro or in vivo for preventing or treating conditions in mammals characterized by undesired thrombosis.

353237-84-0

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES

(quinolone andquinoxalone inhibitors of factor Xa, pharmaceutical compns., and therapeutic use)

353237-84-0 CAPLUS RN

2-Naphthalenecarboximidamide, 7-[[2-oxo-6-(4-piperidinyloxy)-1(2H)-CN quinolinyl]methyl] - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

ANSWER 4 OF 61 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:537497 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:122412

TITLE: Benzopyranone, dibenzopyranone, and quinolinone

derivatives and analogs, useful as phospholamban

inhibitors, and a method for increasing coronary flow

INVENTOR(S): Pystynen, Jarmo; Haikala, Heimo; Kaheinen, Petri; Kaivola, Juha; Pollesello, Piero; Ulmanen, Ismo; Tenhunen, Jukka; Tilgmann, Carola; Tiainen, Eija;

Lonnberg, Kari; Nore, Pentti; Parhi, Seppo;

Karjalainen, Arto; Levijoki, Jouko

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Orion Corporation, Finland

SOURCE: U.S., 35 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 159,776,

abandoned.

CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	·	<del></del>		
US 6265421	B1	20010724	US 1999-252062	19990218
ZA 9805512	Α	19990120	ZA 1998-5512	19980624
ZA 9808745	Α	19990326	ZA 1998-8745	19980923
PRIORITY APPLN.	INFO.:		US 1997-882262 B2	19970625

US 1997-937118 B2 19970924 US 1997-937119 B2 19970924 US 1997-990150 B2 19971212 US 1998-104114 B2 19980625 US 1998-159776 B2 19980924

OTHER SOURCE(S):

MARPAT 135:122412

$$R^4$$
 $R^4$ 
 $R^3$ 
 $R^3$ 
 $R^4$ 
 $R^5$ 
 $R^7$ 
 $R^7$ 
 $R^8$ 
 $R^8$ 

AB Three methods utilizing administration of a therapeutically effective amt. of a phospholamban inhibitor are claimed: (a) obtaining direct dilatation of the coronary arteries; (b) treatment of coronary heart disease; and (c) treatment of hemodynamic crisis, in which low aortic blood pressure decreases coronary perfusion pressure. Compds. which are effective in relieving the inhibitory effects of phospholamban on cardiac sarcoplasmic reticulum Ca2+-ATPase are also described. In particular, compds. I and II and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts and esters are claimed [wherein: R1 = H, alkyl, alkenyl, aryl, arylalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, haloalkyl, alkoxy, COR10, CONR10R11, OR10, S(O)mR10, NR10COR11, or NR10R11; R10 = H, alkyl, alkenyl, aryl, arylalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, haloalkyl, alkoxy or OH; R11 = H, alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, alkoxy, aryloxy, OH, or acyl, or when X = NR11, R1 also = carboxyalkyl; R6= H, alkyl, alkenyl, aryl, or arylalkyl; R2, R7 = H, alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, alkenyl, COR10, CONR10R11, halo, CF3, nitro, or cyano; R3 = H, alkyl, aryl, or arylalkyl; A = alkyl or substituted alkyl; m = 0-2; n = 01-3; Y = 0, NR11, or S; X = 0, NR11, or S; R4, R5, R8, R9 = tetrazol-5-yl, 2-methyltetrazol-5-yl, 6(1H)-oxopyridazin-3-yl, oxooxadiazolyl (3 isomers), or 5-oxo-1,2,4-thiadiazol-3-yl; or where X = NR11 then R4, R5, R8 and R9 also = HOOC, R1200C, H2NCO, or HOHNCO; R12 = alkyl, arylalkyl, or aryl; any aryl may be substituted]. Prepns. of 24 inhibitors are given, along with results of 7 biol. expts. For instance, acid-catalyzed cyclocondensation of phloroglucinol with Et 2-oxocyclohexanecarboxylate in 75% H2SO4 gave a tetrahydrodihydroxydibenzopyranone deriv., which was dietherified with 2 equiv chloroacetonitrile and further treated with NaN3

and NH4Cl to give title compd. III. In isolated guinea pig hearts, selected compds. I and II increased coronary blood flow with EC50 values of 0.9 to >10 .mu.M and max. effects of +38% to +174%, e.g., +100% for the quinolinone IV.

TΤ 219552-06-4P

> RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(intermediate; prepn. of benzopyranones and quinolinones as phospholamban inhibitors for increasing coronary blood flow)

RN219552-06-4 CAPLUS

2(1H)-Quinolinone, 5,7-dimethoxy-4-methyl-1,3-bis(phenylmethyl)- (9CI) CN(CA INDEX NAME)

REFERENCE COUNT: 21 THERE ARE 21 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

ANSWER 5 OF 61 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:359777 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:371771

TITLE: Prevention of plaque rupture by ACAT inhibitors

INVENTOR (S): Bocan, Thomas Michael Andrew PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Warner-Lambert Company, USA SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 108 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

GI

APPLICATION NO. DATE PATENT NO. KIND DATE ---- ---------20010517 WO 2001034127 Al WO 2000-US28705 20001017 AE, AG, AL, AU, BA, BB, BG, BR, BZ, CA, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DM, DZ, EE, GD, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KP, KR, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MA, MG, MK, MN, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, RO, SG, SI, SK, SL, TR, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-163814P P 19991105 OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 134:371771

This invention is the administration of an ACAT inhibitor to prevent AB monocyte-macrophage accumulation and MMP expression in atherosclerotic lesions. Further, this invention relates to methods of inhibiting destabilization and/or rupture of atherosclerotic plaques and treatment of unstable angina. Tablets were prepd. contg. a ACAT inhibitor such as I.

IT 136280-68-7

> RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (prevention of plaque rupture by ACAT inhibitors)

RN 136280-68-7 CAPLUS

Urea, N-[4-(2-chlorophenyl)-1,2-dihydro-1,6,7-trimethyl-2-oxo-3-CN quinolinyl]-N'-(2,4-difluorophenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

REFERENCE COUNT: 15 THERE ARE 15 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

ANSWER 6 OF 61 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2001:268246 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

135:86881

TITLE:

Antiplatelet and antithrombotic activity of SL65.0472,

a mixed 5-HT1B/5-HT2A receptor antagonist

AUTHOR (S):

Berry, Christopher N.; Lorrain, Janine; Lochot, Sylvette; Delahaye, Monique; Lale, Alain; Savi, Pierre; Lechaire, Irene; Ferrari, Patrice; Bernat, Andre; Schaeffer, Paul; Janiak, Philippe; Duval, Nicole; Grosset, Alain; Herbert, Jean-Marc; O'Connor,

Stephen E.

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Cardiovascular/Thrombosis Department,

Sanofi.apprx.Synthelabo, Chilly Mazarin, 91385, Fr. Thrombosis and Haemostasis (2001), 85(3), 521-528

SOURCE: CODEN: THHADQ; ISSN: 0340-6245

F. K. Schattauer Verlagsgesellschaft mbH

PUBLISHER:

Journal

DOCUMENT TYPE: LANGUAGE: English

The antiplatelet and antithrombotic activity of SL65.0472 (7-fluoro-2-oxo-4-[2-[4-(thieno[3,2-c]pyrin-4-yl)piperazin-1-yl]ethyl]-1,2dihydroquinoline-acetamide), a mixed 5-HT1B/5-HT2A receptor antagonist was investigated on 5HT-induced human platelet activation in vitro, and in rat, rabbit and canine platelet dependent thrombosis models. SL65.0472 inhibited 5-HT-induced platelet shape change in the presence of EDTA (IC50 values = 35, 69 and 225 nM in rabbit, rat and human platelet rich plasma (PRP)), and also inhibited aggregation induced in human PRP by 3-5 .mu.M 5-HT + threshold concns. of ADP (0.5-1 .mu.M) or collagen (0.3 .mu.g/mL) with mean IC50 values of 49.+-.13 and 48.+-.6 nM resp. SL65.0472 inhibited thrombus formation when given both i.v. 5 min and orally 2 h prior to assembly of an arterio-venous (A-V) shunt in rats as from 0.1 and 0.3 mg/kg resp. It was active in a rabbit A-V shunt model with significant decreases in thrombus wt. as from 0.1

mg/kg i. v. and at 10 mg/kg p. o. The delay to occlusion in an elec. current-induced rabbit femoral artery thrombosis model was increased by 251% (p <0.05) after 20 mg/kg p. o: SL65.0472 (30 .mu.g/kg i. v.) virtually abolished coronary cyclic flow variations (7.2.+-.1.0/h to 0.6.+-.0.6/h, p <0.05) and increased min. coronary blood flow (1.2.+-.0.8 mL/min to 31.8.+-.8.4 mL/min, p <0.05) in a coronary artery thrombosis model in the anesthetized dog. Finally, SL65.0472 significantly increased the amt. of blood lost after rat tail transection at 3 mg/kg p. o. Thus the anti-5-HT2A component of SL65.0472 is reflected by its ability to inhibit 5-HT-induced platelet activation, and platelet-rich thrombus formation.

IT 189003-92-7, SL650472

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(antiplatelet and antithrombotic activity of SL65.0472, a mixed 5-HT1B/5-HT2A receptor antagonist)

RN 189003-92-7 CAPLUS

CN 1(2H)-Quinolineacetamide, 7-fluoro-2-oxo-4-[2-(4-thieno[3,2-c]pyridin-4-yl-1-piperazinyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

REFERENCE COUNT: 41 THERE ARE 41 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 7 OF 61 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:164201 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:40706

TITLE: Cardiovascular effects of SL65.0472, a 5-HT receptor

antagonist

AUTHOR(S): O'Connor, S. E.; Grosset, A.; Drieu La Rochelle, C.;

Gautier, E.; Bidouard, J.-P.; Robineau, P.; Caille,

D.; Janiak, P.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Cardiovascular/Thrombosis Research Department,

Sanofi-Synthelabo, Chilly-Mazarin, 91385, Fr.

SOURCE: European Journal of Pharmacology (2001), 414(2/3),

259-269

CODEN: EJPHAZ; ISSN: 0014-2999

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

In this study, we describe the cardiovascular effects of SL65.0472 AB (7-fluoro-2-oxo-4-[2-[4-(thieno[3,2-c]pyridin-4-yl)piperazin-l-yl] ethyl]-1,2-dihydroquinoline-1-acetamide), a novel 5-hydroxytryptamine (5-HT) receptor antagonist developed for the treatment of cardiovascular disease, in several in vivo models. The hemodynamic profile of SL65.0472 was evaluated in anesthetized dogs. Following i.v. bolus doses of 0.03 mg/kg i.v. and 0.3 mg/kg, no significant changes in cardiac output, contractility or rate, systemic and pulmonary pressures, regional blood flows and vascular resistances or ECG were noted. After 1 mg/kg i.v. SL65.0472 significantly reduced arterial blood pressure. In conscious spontaneously hypertensive rats administration of SL65.0472 0.5 mg/kg p.o. had no effect on mean arterial blood pressure or heart rate. Vasoconstriction produced by 5-HT results primarily from the stimulation of two receptor subtypes, 5-HT1B and 5-HT2A receptors. In anesthetized dogs SL65.0472 antagonized sumatriptan-induced decreases in saphenous vein diam. (5-HT1B-receptor mediated) with an ID50 of 10.1 .mu.g/kg i.v. (95% c.l. 8.3-12.4). In anesthetized pithed rats SL65.0472 inhibited 5-HT pressor responses (5HT2A-receptor mediated) with ID50 values of 1.38 .mu.g/kg i.v. (95% c.l. 1.15-1.64) and 31.1 .mu.g/kg p.o. (95% c.l. 22.6-42.6). The duration of the 5-HT2A-receptor antagonist effect of SL65.0472 following oral administration was evaluated in conscious rats. SL65.0472 (0.1 mg/kg p.o.) markedly inhibited 5-HT pressor responses 1 and 6 h after administration. Therefore, in vivo, SL65.0472 potently antagonizes vasoconstriction mediated by 5-HT1B and 5-HT2A receptors but has minimal direct hemodynamic effects.

IT 189003-92-7, SL 650472

RN

CN

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(cardiovascular effects of SL65.0472, a 5-HT receptor antagonist) 189003-92-7 CAPLUS

1(2H)-Quinolineacetamide, 7-fluoro-2-oxo-4-[2-(4-thieno[3,2-c]pyridin-4-yl-1-piperazinyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L5 ANSWER 8 OF 61 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:404487 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:12686

TITLE:

AUTHOR (S):

2000:404487 CAPLUS

Linomide in relapsing and secondary progressive MS. Part I: trial design and clinical results

Noseworthy, J. H.; Wolinsky, J. S.; Lublin, F. D.; Whitaker, J. N.; Linde, A.; Gjorstrup, P.; Sullivan, H. C.; Whitaker, John; Mitchell, Galen; LaGanke,

Chris; Layton, Beverly; Sibley, William A.; Sherman, Scott; Geisser, Barbara; Kunkel-Thomas, Jean; Mar, Janet; McGregor, Todd; Jeffrey, Douglas R.; Troost, B.

Todd; Leftkowitz, D.; McKinney, William; Harris, Lorraine; Jacobs, Lawrence; Pordell, Reza; Munschauer,

Frederick E.; Doherty, Elizabeth; Greenberg, Steven J.; Krantz, Susan; Agius, Mark A.; Richman, David;

Vijayan, N.; Kyu, Lee Eun; Adams, Janelle; Myers, Lawrence; Girard, Joanna; Baumhefner, Robert; Rosner,

Louis; Craig, Sharon; Reder, Anthony; Noronha, Avertano; Arnason, Barry; Jacobs, Gwen; Richert, John;

Tornatore, Carlo; Kres-Reahl, Kiren; Kattah, Jorge; Pachner, Andrew; Gustafson, Tarah; Rice, George;

Ebers, George; Koopman, Wilma; Vandervoort, Margaret; Miller, Aaron; Keilson, Marshall; Bruining, Kersti;

Drexler, Ellen; Sciarra, Linda; Apatoff, Brian;

Singer, Barry; Wheatley, Justine; Periconi, Priscilla; Bever, Christopher, Jr.; Johnson, Kenneth P.; Khan,

Omar; Panitch, Hillel; Jalbut, Suhayl; Katz, Eleanor; Conway, Cathy; Noseworthy, John H.; Lucchinetti,

Claudia; Weinshenker, Brian; Rodriguez, Moses; Adams, Andrea: Arneson, Melinda: Carter, Jonathan I.:

Andrea; Arneson, Melinda; Carter, Jonathan L.; Caselli, Richard; Hirschorn, Kathryn J.; Ingall,

Timothy J.; Metcalf, Alycia; Meshulam, Carrie; Cohen, Jeffrey; Masaryk, Thomas; Guttmann, Bianca; Kinkel,

Revere P.; Rudick, Richard; Adler, Patricia; Birnbaum, Gary; Shapiro, Randall; Knopman, David; See, Crispin;

Nelson, Rosemary; Lublin, Fred D.; Trantas, Flo;

Kelly, Leith; Francis, Gordon; Barkas, William; Lapierre, Yves; Arnaoutelis, Rozie; Cook, Stuart; Bansil, Shalini; Picone, Mary Ann; Jotkowitz, Annette;

Quinless, James; Metz, Luanne; Patry, David; Bell,

Robert; Murphy, W. F.; Pitts, Amanda; McGuinness,

Sandra; Goodman, Andrew; Mattson, David H.; Schwid, Steven R.; Scheid, Eileen; Stefoski, Dusan; Davis,

Floyd A.; Karlin, Karyn; Rush, Jean; Podraza, Greg; O'Connor, Paul W.; Gray, Trevor, Marchetti Paul;

O'Connor, Paul W.; Gray, Trevor; Marchetti, Paul; Hall, Julie; Coyle, Patricia K.; Krupp, Lauren;

Gerber, O.; Doscher, Carol; Wolinsky, Jerry S.;

Lindsey, William; Brod, Staley; Dimachkie, Mazen; Cerreta, Emily; Howard, Jane E.; Sriram, Subramanian;

Kirshner, Howard; Browning, Renee; Lisak, Robert P.;
Tselis, Alex C.; Kamholtz, John; Garbern, James;

Lewis, Richard; Tvardek, Linda; Linde, Anders;

Gjorstrup, Per; Sullivan, Herman; McFarland, Henry F.; Flexnor, Charles; Hauser, Stephen L.; Carter, Walter

H., Jr.; Petkau, John; Reingold, Stephen
Department of Neurology, Mayo Clinic/Mayo Foundation,

Rochester, MN, 55905, USA Neurology (2000), 54(9), 1726-1733

CODEN: NEURAI; ISSN: 0028-3878

Lippincott Williams & Wilkins
Journal

English

CORPORATE SOURCE:

SOURCE:

PUBLISHER: DOCUMENT TYPE: LANGUAGE: AB Objective: To det. whether linomide (roquinimex) is better than placebo in slowing the time to confirmed clin. worsening in patients with relapsing-remitting (RR) and secondary progressive (SP) MS. Methods: In this 27-center, randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled, multiple-dose, phase III trial, 715 patients with active RRMS (n = 90) or SPMS (n = 625) were randomized to receive either linomide (1.0, 2.5, or 7.5 mg orally daily) or placebo. Patients were evaluated at 3-mo intervals clin. and with MRI. The planned primary outcome was the time to the development of "confirmed" clin. worsening (increase of .gtoreq. 1.0 Expanded Disability Status Scale [EDSS] score for an enrollment EDSS score .ltoreq. 5.0, or .gtoreq. 0.5 point for an enrollment EDSS score of .gtoreq. 5.5) not assocd. with an acute relapse. Results: The trial was terminated 1 mo after it became fully enrolled due to unanticipated serious cardiopulmonary toxicities (pericarditis, pleural effusion, myocardial infarction, and possible pulmonary embolism), pancreatitis, and death. Notable arthralgia, myalgia, bursitis, and facial and peripheral edema were common adverse events. The high dose of linomide (7.5 mg) was not well tolerated. The trial was too brief to det. unequivocal clin. benefits. Trends suggested an unconfirmed early effect on change in EDSS score at 6 mo for the medium dose (2.5 mg daily). Conclusion: MS patients may be more prone to develop important linomide treatment-related adverse events than other previously studied patients. However, linomide may be a potentially more toxic drug than was suspected from observations made in smaller studies for other indications. Phase III trials may identify infrequent and important toxicities that may not be anticipated by phase I and II trials.

IT 84088-42-6, Linomide

> RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(linomide in relapsing and secondary progressive multiple sclerosis in humans, Part I: trial design and clin. results)

RN 84088-42-6 CAPLUS

CN

3-Quinolinecarboxamide, 1,2-dihydro-4-hydroxy-N,1-dimethyl-2-oxo-N-phenyl-(CA INDEX NAME)

REFERENCE COUNT: 36 THERE ARE 36 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

ANSWER 9 OF 61 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS ACCESSION NUMBER:

2000:384173 CAPLUS DOCUMENT NUMBER:

133:3766

TITLE: Isolation of SF2809-I, II, III, IV, V and VI

substances exhibiting chymase-inhibiting activities

from Dactylosporangium

INVENTOR (S): Tani, Masato; Gyobu, Yasuhiro; Moriyama, Chieko;

Sasaki, Toru; Takenouchi, Osami; Kawamura, Takashi;

Kamimura, Takashi; Harada, Toshiaki

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Meiji Seika Kaisha, Ltd., Japan; Teijin Ltd.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 43 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

GI

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. \_ \_ \_ \_ WO 2000032587 A1 20000608 WO 1999-JP6738 19991201 W: AE, AL, AU, BA, BB, BG, BR, CA, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DM, EE, GD, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KR, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MA, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, SG, SI, SK, TR, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG EP 1136488 A1 20010926 EP 1999-973023 19991201 AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1998-341523 19981201 Α WO 1999-JP6738 19991201 W

Novel compds. exhibiting chymase-inhibiting activities and being useful as AB various drugs, i.e., SF2809-I, SF2809-II, SF2809-III, SF2809-IV, SF2809-V and SF2809-VI substances represented by general formula [I; wherein R1 is hydrogen, Ph or p-hydroxyphenyl; and R2 is acetylamino (NHCOCH3) or hydroxyl] or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof are isolated from fermn. broth of Dactylosporangium. They are useful for the treatment or prevention of myocardial infarction, cardiac hypertrophy, cardiomyopathy, arteriosclerosis, hypertension, endovascular thickening, peripheral circulation disorders, kidney failure, inflammation, allergies, atopic dermatitis, rheumatism, asthma, and bronchitis. Thus, Dactylosporangium was aerobically cultured in a medium contg. glucose 2.0, sol. starch 1.0, soybean meal 1.5, polypeptone 0.1, wheat germ 0.8, staminol 0.1, NaCl 0.1, and CaCO3 0.2 (adjusted to pH 8.0 with 6 N NaOH) with stirring at 28.degree. for 5 days. The fermn. liq. (120 L) was centrifuged to sep. the microorganism. The supernatant liq. was extd. with EtOAc. The microorganism was extd. with 50% acetone and the acetone was distd. out from the filtrate under reduced pressure, followed by extn. with EtOAc. The combined EtOAc ext. was concd. in vacuo to give 56 g ext. which was washed with hexane, dissolved in MeOH, and purified by chromatog. using Sephadex LH-20 and Cosmosil column and HPLC to give SF2809-I 2.3, SF2809-II 1.3, SF2809-III 2.3, SF2809-IV 2.7, SF2809-V 1.1 and SF2809-VI 1.0 mg. The combined ext. was. SF2809-I, II, III, IV, V and VI showed IC50 of 7.3.times.10-6, 4.1.times.10-8, 2.1.times.10-6, 8.1.times.10-8, 4.3.times.10-8, 4.3.times.10-8, and 1.4.times.10-8 M against human chymase.

Ι

IT 271580-72-4P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BOC (Biological occurrence); BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BSU (Biological study,

unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU
 (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (isolation of SF2809-I, II, III, IV, V and VI substances exhibiting chymase-inhibiting activities from Dactylosporangium as drugs)
RN 271580-72-4 CAPLUS
CN Acetamide, N-[2-[2-[(1,2-dihydro-4-hydroxy-1-methyl-2-oxo-3-quinolinyl)methyl]-1H-indol-3-yl]ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

REFERENCE COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 10 OF 61 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2000:161119 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

132:203174

TITLE:

Inhibitors of p38-.alpha. kinase, preparation thereof,

and therapeutic use

INVENTOR(S):

Goehring, R. Richard; Luedtke, Gregory R.; Mavunkel,

Babu J.; Chakravarty, Sarvajit; Dugar, Sundeep;

Schreiner, George F.; Liu, David Y.; Lewicki, John A.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Scios Inc., USA

SOURCE:

PCT Int. Appl., 75 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PA	TENT	NO.		KI	ND	DATE			A	PPLI	CATI	ои ис	٥.	DATE			
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														MN,			
				RU,			IR,	II,	UA,	05,	υΖ,	VIN,	ZA,	AM,	AZ,	BY,	KG,
	RW:													CH,			
							IE, ML,						SE,	BF,	ВJ,	CF,	CG,
	9957	936		A:	1	2000	0321	·	Αl	U 19:	99-5	7936					
EP	1107																
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OTHER SOURCE(S):

MARPAT 132:203174

GI

AB Methods are provided for treating conditions mediated by p38-.alpha. kinase using compds. I (Z = N, CR1; R1 = noninterfering substituent; X1, X2 = linker; Ar1, Ar2 = (un)substituted C1-20 hydrocarbyl (at least one of Ar1 and Ar2 = (un)substituted aryl), with proviso that when X2 = CH2 or an isostere thereof, X1 = CO or an isostere thereof, and Ar2 = (un)substituted Ph, Ar1 is other than (un)substituted indolyl, benzimidazolyl or benzotriazolyl, and wherein (un)substituted Ph is not (un)substituted indolyl, benzimidazolyl, or benzotriazolyl; Y = noninterfering substituent; n, m = 0-4; l = 0-3) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or pharmaceutical compn. thereof. Prepn. of compds. is described. Compds. of the invention may be used to treat p38-.alpha. kinase-mediated conditions.

IT 260427-90-5

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(p38-.alpha. kinase inhibitors, prepn., and therapeutic use)

RN 260427-90-5 CAPLUS

CN Piperidine, 1-[(1,2-dihydro-6-methoxy-1-methyl-2-oxo-4-quinolinyl)carbonyl]-4-(phenylmethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L5 ANSWER 11 OF 61 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2000:144089 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

132:180491

TITLE:

Preparation of 2-oxo-2H-quinolines as Factor Xa

inhibitors.

INVENTOR(S):

Mederski, Werner; Juraszyk, Horst; Wurziger, Hanns;

Dorsch, Dieter; Gante, Joachim; Buchstaller,

Hans-Peter; Bernotat-Danielowski, Sabine; Melzer,

Guido; Anzali, Soheila

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Merck Patent G.m.b.H., Germany

SOURCE:

Ger. Offen., 16 pp. CODEN: GWXXBX

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE \_ \_ \_ \_ DE 19839499 A1 20000302 DE 1998-19839499 19980829 WO 1999-EP5315 19990726 WO 2000012479 A1 20000309 W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG AU 9951641 20000321 19990726 A1 AU 1999-51641 BR 9913140 Α 20010508 BR 1999-13140 19990726 EP 1107954 Α1 20010620 EP 1999-936606 19990726 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO NO 2001000996 Α 20010227 NO 2001-996 20010227 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 1998-19839499 A 19980829 WO 1999-EP5315 W 19990726 OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 132:180491

AΒ Title compds. [I; R, R1 = H, A, (CH2)mR4, (CH2)mOA, (CH2)mAr; R2 = Ar, Q1, Q2; R3 = Ar; R4 = cyano, CO2H, CO2A, CONH2, CONHA, CCONA2, C(:NH)NH2; R6 = H, A, NH2; Ar = (substituted) Ph, naphthyl, biphenyl; A = alkyl; X = null, alkylene, CO; Y = null, NH, O, S; m = 0-2; n = 0-3], were prepd. as cardiovascular agents (no data). Thus, N-[4-[3-(5-methyl-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl)phenoxy]phenyl]-3-oxobutyramide (prepn. given) was heated in H2SO4 at 80.degree. to give 6-[3-(5-methyl-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl)phenoxy]-4-methyl-2oxo-2H-quinoline. This was stirred with NaOCMe3 in DMF followed by addn. of 3-(3-bromomethylphenyl)-5-methyl-1,2,4-oxadiazole to give 1-[3-(5-methyl-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl)benzyl]-6-[3-(5-methyl-1,2,4-oxadiazol3-yl)phenoxy]-4-methyl-2-oxo-2H-quinoline. The latter was hydrogenated in MeOH contg. HOAc over Raney Ni to give 1-(3-amidinobenzyl)-6-(3-amidinophenoxy)-4-methyl-2-oxo-2H-quinoline.

IT 259184-25-3P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(prepn. of 2-oxo-2H-quinolines as Factor Xa inhibitors)

RN 259184-25-3 CAPLUS

CN 2(1H)-Quinolinone, 4-methyl-6-[3-(5-methyl-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl)phenoxy]-1-[[3-(5-methyl-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl)phenyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L5 ANSWER 12 OF 61 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:133678 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:180562

TITLE: Preparation of naphthyridine derivatives as

acyl-CoA: cholesterol acyltransferase (ACAT) inhibitors

INVENTOR(S): Muraoka, Masami; Ban, Hitoshi; Ohashi, Naohito

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sumitomo Pharmaceuticals Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 95 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PAT	ENT :	NO.		KI	ND :	DATE			A	PPLI	CATI	ON NO	o. :	DATE			
									-					<del>-</del>	<b>-</b>		
WO	2000	0095	05	A	1 :	2000	0224		W	0 19	99-J	P425	7	1999	0805		
	W:	ΑE,	AL,	AM,	ΑT,	ΑU,	ΑZ,	BA,	BB,	BG,	BR,	BY,	CA,	CH,	CN,	CR,	CU,
														HU,			
		IS,	JP,	KΕ,	KG,	KR,	ΚZ,	LC,	LK,	LR,	LS,	LT,	LU,	LV,	MD,	MG,	MK,
		MN,	MW,	MX,	NO,	NZ,	PL,	PT,	RO,	RU,	SD,	SE,	SG,	SI,	SK,	SL,	TJ,
		TM,	TR,	TT,	UA,	UG,	US,	UΖ,	VN,	YU,	ZA,	ZW,	AM,	AZ,	BY,	KG,	KZ,
		MD,	RU,	ТJ,	TM												
	RW:	GH,	GM,	KE,	LS,	MW,	SD,	SL,	SZ,	ŪĠ,	ZW,	ΑT,	BE,	CH,	CY,	DE,	DK,
														BF,			
						GW,										·	·
ΑU	AU 9950659 A1 20000306								Α	J 199	99-50	0659		1999	0805		
ΕP	1104	763		A:	1 2	2001	0606		E	P 199	99-93	35084	4 :	1999	0805		

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1998-226685 A 19980811

Ι

WO 1999-JP4257 W 19990805

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 132:180562

GI

Title compds. I [ring A represents an optionally substituted pyridine ring; Y represents optionally substituted alkyl, etc.; R1 represents hydrogen, optionally substituted alkyl, etc.; R2 represents hydrogen or lower alkyl; R3 represents lower alkyl; and Z represents: (1) D1Q (wherein D1 represents a bond, divalent C1-8 hydrocarbyl, etc.; and Q represents hydroxy, carboxy, etc.); or (2) D2MEW (wherein D2 represents a bond, a divalent C1-8 hydrocarbyl, etc.; M represents oxygen, sulfur, etc.; E represents a bond, divalent C1-8 hydrocarbyl, etc.; and W represents hydroxy, carboxy, etc.)] are prepd. and as remedies for hyperlipemia and arteriosclerosis. The title compd. N-[1-butyl-4-(3-methoxyphenyl)-1,2-dihydro-2-oxo-1,8-naphthyridin-3-yl]-N'-[2-tert-butyl-5-(morpholinomethyl)phenyl]urea hydrochloride in vitro at 10-6 M gave 98% inhibition of ACAT.

IT 259224-86-7P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(prepn. of naphthyridine derivs. as ACAT inhibitors)

RN 259224-86-7 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-[1-butyl-1,2-dihydro-2-oxo-4-[3-[3-(phenylmethoxy)propoxy]phenyl]3-quinolinyl]-N'-[2-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-5-(1H-imidazol-1-ylmethyl)phenyl](9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

8

REFERENCE COUNT:

THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 13 OF 61 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:54684 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:329238

TITLE: YM-872, Yamanouchi AUTHOR(S): Danysz, Wojciech

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmacological Research, Merz and Co.,

Frankfurt/Main, 60318, Germany

SOURCE: IDrugs (2000), 3(1), 84-89

CODEN: IDRUFN; ISSN: 1369-7056

PUBLISHER: Current Drugs Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review

LANGUAGE: English

AB A review with 44 refs. Yamanouchi is developing YM-872, an AMPA receptor antagonist, as a potential treatment for cerebrovascular ischemia. It entered phase II trials in Europe in August 1998. It is undergoing phase I trials in Japan and was in phase II trials in the US as of August 1998. Yamanouchi hopes that YM-872 will be eligible for priority review and approval because of its new mechanism of action and the great medical need for such a drug. YM-872, an N-carboxymethyl deriv., displayed potent AMPA receptor affinity (Ki = 95 nM) and antikainate effect (IC50 = 0.8 .mu.M) and was >500-fold more sol. than its parent compd. YM-90K, allowing i.v. administration in a lower vol. of infusion. Neuroprotective effects have been obsd. in a rat model of permanent focal ischemia. When given by infusion (20 mg/kg/h over 4 h), 1 h after exptl. ischemia, the drug was neuroprotective in the cortex (but not striatum) when measured 24 h after the ischemic insult. YM-872 has neuroprotective properties and ameliorates the deterioration of the hemodynamic penumbra by reducing the perfusion threshold for infarction after an episode of permanent focal ischemia. YM-872 reduced the atrophy of the substantia nigra in rats following middle cerebral artery occlusion. The therapeutic window of opportunity for YM-872 is 3 h in the above model.

IT 210245-80-0P, YM 872

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(pharmacol. of YM-872)

RN 210245-80-0 CAPLUS

CN 1(2H)-Quinoxalineacetic acid, 3,4-dihydro-7-(1H-imidazol-1-yl)-6-nitro-2,3dioxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
CH_2 - CO_2H \\
N & O
\end{array}$$

REFERENCE COUNT:

THERE ARE 44 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 14 OF 61 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:39234 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:87574

TITLE: YM-872 Yamanouchi AUTHOR(S): Danysz, Wojciech

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmacological Research, Merz and Co.,

Frankfurt/Main, Germany

SOURCE: Current Opinion in Cardiovascular, Pulmonary & Renal

Investigational Drugs (1999), 1(5), 677-682

PUBLISHER:

CODEN: CCPRFX; ISSN: 1464-8482

Current Drugs Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review

LANGUAGE: English

A review with 44 refs. Yamanouchi is developing YM-872, an AMPA receptor antagonist, as a potential treatment for cerebrovascular ischemia. entered phase II trials in Europe in August 1998 [295049]. It is undergoing phase I trials in Japan [270568] and was in phase II trials in the US as of August 1998 [295049]. Yamanouchi hopes that YM-872 will be eligible for priority review and approval because of its new mechanism of action and the great medical need for such a drug [343645]. YM-872, an N-carboxymethyl deriv., displayed potent AMPA affinity (Ki = 95 nM), anti-kainate effect (IC50 = 0.8 .mu.M) and was over 500-fold more sol. than its parent compd. YM-90K, allowing iv administration in a lower vol. of infusion [228599,294636]. Neuroprotective effects have been obsd. in a rat model of permanent focal ischemia. When given by infusion (20 mg/kg/h over 4 h), 1 h after exptl. ischemia, the drug was neuroprotective in the cortex (but not striatum) when measured 24 h after the ischemic insult. YM-872 has neuroprotective properties and ameliorates the deterioration of the hemodynamic penumbra by reducing the perfusion threshold for infarction after an episode of permanent focal ischemia [254092]. YM-872 significantly reduced the atrophy of the substantia nigra in rats following middle cerebral artery occlusion (MCAO) [307119]. therapeutic window of opportunity for YM-872 is 3 h in the above model [324580]. In Feb. 1999, Lehman Brothers predicted the first major product launch to be in 2004, with sales peaking in 2012 [319225].

210245-80-0, YM 872

RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(YM-872 cerebrovascular anti-ischemic profile of)

RN 210245-80-0 CAPLUS

CN 1(2H)-Quinoxalineacetic acid, 3,4-dihydro-7-(1H-imidazol-1-yl)-6-nitro-2,3dioxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

REFERENCE COUNT:

44 THERE ARE 44 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

ANSWER 15 OF 61 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:7543 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

132:202991

TITLE:

Neuroprotective effects of an AMPA receptor antagonist

YM872 in a rat transient middle cerebral artery

occlusion model

AUTHOR (S):

Kawasaki-Yatsugi, S.; Ichiki, C.; Yatsugi, S.-i.;

Takahashi, M.; Shimizu-Sasamata, M.; Yamaguchi, T.; Minematsu, K.

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Institute for Drug Discovery Research, Pharmacology

Laboratories, Neuroscience Research, Yamanouchi Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Tsukuba, Ibaraki, Japan

Neuropharmacology (2000), 39(2), 211-217

CODEN: NEPHBW; ISSN: 0028-3908

PUBLISHER:

SOURCE:

Elsevier Science Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal English

LANGUAGE: The neuroprotective effects of YM872 ([2,3-dioxo-7-(1H-imidazol-1-yl)6-ΔR nitro-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1-quinoxalinyl]acetic acid monohydrate), a novel

.alpha.-amino-3-hydroxy-5-methylisoxazole-4-propionate (AMPA) receptor antagonist with high water soly., were examd. in rats with transient middle cerebral artery (MCA) occlusion. The right MCA of male SD rats was occluded for 3 h using the intraluminal suture occlusion method. significantly reduced the infarct vol. 24 h after occlusion, at dosages of 20 and 40 mg/kg/h (iv infusion) when given for 4 h immediately after occlusion. Furthermore, delayed administration of YM872 (20 mg/kg/h iv infusion for 4 h, starting 2 or 3 h after the occlusion) also reduced the infarct vol. and the neurol. deficits measured at 24 h. Addnl., the therapeutic efficacy of YM872 persisted for at least seven days after MCA occlusion in animals treated with YM872 for 4 h starting 2 h after MCA occlusion. These data demonstrate that AMPA receptors contribute to the development of neuronal damage after reperfusion as well as during ischemia in the focal ischemia models and that the acute effect of the blockade of AMPA receptors persists over a long time period. YM872 shows promise as an effective treatment for patients suffering from acute stroke.

IT **210245-80-0**, YM872

> RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(neuroprotective effects of an AMPA receptor antagonist YM872 in a rat transient middle cerebral artery occlusion model)

RN210245-80-0 CAPLUS

CN 1(2H) -Quinoxalineacetic acid, 3,4-dihydro-7-(1H-imidazol-1-yl)-6-nitro-2,3dioxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

REFERENCE COUNT:

26 THERE ARE 26 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

ANSWER 16 OF 61 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1999:670118 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

131:286418

TITLE:

A method for the prevention and treatment of stunned myocardium using benzopyranones, quinolinones, and

other phospholamban inhibitors

INVENTOR(S):

Haikala, Heimo; Kaheinen, Petri; Levijoki, Jouko; Kaivola, Juha; Ovaska, Martti; Pystynen, Jarmo

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Orion Corp., Finland

SOURCE:

U.S., 29 pp., Cont.-in-part of U. S. Ser. 990,146,

abandoned. CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent English

LANGUAGE: FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. -----US 5968959 Α 19991019 US 1998-188707 19981110 09/ 773,374

ZA 9811180 A 19990609 ZA 1998-11180 19981207 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1997-990146 B2 19971212

Ι

AB A method for the prevention and treatment of stunning of the heart subsequent to ischemia-reperfusion or resulting from unstable angina or valvular heart disease is described. The method comprises administering a therapeutically effective amt., preferably 0.5 to 50 mg per day, of a phospholamban inhibitor to a patient. Phospholamban inhibitors relieve the inhibitory effect of phospholamban on cardiac sarcoplasmic reticulum Ca2+-ATPase. Prepns. of 24 inhibitors are given, along with results of 3 biol. expts. For instance, acid-catalyzed cyclocondensation of phloroglucinol dihydrate with Et 2-benzylacetoacetate (96%), followed by bis-O-alkylation with ClCH2CN (88%), and cyclization of the nitriles with NaN3 in the presence of NH4Cl (81%), gave title compd. (I). This compd., at 100 .mu.M in vitro, gave a 42% stimulation of Ca2+ uptake into cardiac vesicles prepd. from guinea pig ventricular myocardium contg. phospholamban, but a 6% inhibition of Ca2+ uptake into fast skeletal muscle vesicles which do not contain it.

IT 219552-06-4P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (intermediate; prepn. of benzopyranones and quinolinones as phospholamban inhibitors for the prevention and treatment of stunned myocardium)

RN 219552-06-4 CAPLUS

CN 2(1H)-Quinolinone, 5,7-dimethoxy-4-methyl-1,3-bis(phenylmethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \text{CH}_2\text{-Ph} \\ \hline \\ \text{MeO} \\ \hline \\ \text{N} \\ \hline \\ \text{OMe} \\ \text{Me} \\ \end{array}$$

REFERENCE COUNT:

THERE ARE 18 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 17 OF 61 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:640853 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1

131:271815

TITLE:

INVENTOR(S):

Preparation of 2(1H)-quinolinones as serine protease

inhibitors for treatment of thrombotic disorders Dudley, Danette Andrea; Edmunds, Jeremy John

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Warner-Lambert Co., USA

LANGUAGE:

GΙ

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 136 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

KIND PATENT NO. DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE ----WO 9950263 Α1 19991007 WO 1998-US26709 19981215 W: AL, AU, BA, BB, BG, BR, CA, CN, CU, CZ, EE, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KP, KR, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, SG, SI, SK, SL, TR, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN, YU, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG CA 2312953 AA19991007 CA 1998-2312953 19981215 AU 9919184 **A1** 19991018 AU 1999-19184 19981215 BR 9815786 20001121 BR 1998-15786 Α 19981215 EP 1091955 A1 20010418 EP 1998-963966 19981215 AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO ZA 9902448 Α 20001011 ZA 1999-2448 19990330 NO 2000004696 Α 20000920 NO 2000-4696 20000920 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1998-80090P Р 19980331 WO 1998-US26709 W 19981215 OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 131:271815

AB 2(1H)-Quinolinones (I) [where A = CH2, CH, or C(alkyl); B and D = independently H, (un)substituted (cyclo)alkyl, hetero(cyclo)alkyl, aryl(alkyl), or heterocycle; E = absent or O, S, or NH; F = N, NCH2, or CH2N; G and (un)substituted K = independently absent or (cyclo)alkyl interrupted by 1 or more heteroatoms; J = absent or (un)substituted aryl or heterocycle; L = H, halogen, OH, (un)substituted alkoxy, alkyl, amino, etc.; X1-X4 = independently C or N], which display inhibitory effects on serine proteases such as factor Xa, thrombin and/or factor VIIa, were prepd. For example, 1,5-dibromopentane was added to 4-(benzyloxy)-3-(2-oxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-3-quinolinyl)benzenecarbonitrile (5-step prepn. given) to yield the N-substituted tetrahydroquinolinone. Cis-2,6-dimethylpiperidine was added to the 5-bromopentylquinolinone to

form the piperidinylpentyl deriv. This intermediate was converted to the title quinolinone II.2HCl by treatment with NH2OH.HCl followed by addn. of CF3CO2H and redn. with Pd/C. Typically, the compds. of the invention showed 50% inhibition of factor Xa proteolytic activity on a synthetic substrate in concns. ranging from 50 .mu.M to 1 nM. II demonstrated inhibitory activity in std. assays of thrombin (IC50 = 1.14 .mu.M), trypsin (IC50 = 0.562 .mu.M), and factor Xa (IC50 = 0.02 .mu.M). Compds. of the invention are claimed to be useful in the treatment or prevention of venous and arterial thrombosis, pulmonary embolism, myocardial and cerebral infarction, restenosis, cancer, angina, diabetes, heart failure, and atrial fibrillation in mammals.

IT 245422-39-3P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(prepn. of 2(1H)-quinolinones as serine protease inhibitors for treatment of thrombotic disorders)

RN 245422-39-3 CAPLUS

CN 2-Oxazolecarboximidamide, 5-[1-[5-[(2R,6S)-2,6-dimethyl-1-piperidinyl]pentyl]-1,2-dihydro-2-oxo-3-quinolinyl]-, rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 18 OF 61 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:640844 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:271886

TITLE: Preparation of quinoxalinones as serine protease

inhibitors for treatment of thrombotic disorders

INVENTOR(S): Dudley, Danette Andrea; Edmunds, Jeremy John

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Warner-Lambert Co., USA SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 104 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

WO 9950254 Al 19991007 WO 1998-US26704 19981215

W: AL, AU, BA, BB, BG, BR, CA, CN, CU, CZ, EE, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KP, KR, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, SG, SI, SK, SL, TR, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN, YU, AM, AZ, BY, KG,

CN

(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
         RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES,
             FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI,
             CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
     AU 9919179
                        A1
                             19991018
                                             AU 1999-19179
                                                               19981215
     BR 9815785
                             20001205
                                             BR 1998-15785
                                                               19981215
     EP 1068190
                        A1
                             20010117
                                             EP 1998-963961
                                                               19981215
            AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO
                       Α
                             20001010
                                             ZA 1999-2447
                                                               19990330
     NO 2000004697
                        Α
                             20000920
                                             NO 2000-4697
                                                               20000920
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                          US 1998-80042P
                                                            Ρ
                                                               19980331
                                          WO 1998-US26704 W 19981215
OTHER SOURCE(S):
                         MARPAT 131:271886
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\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT \*

AB 2(1H)-Quinoxalinones (I) [where A = N, N(alkyl)CH2, CH2N(alkyl), NO; B and D = independently H, (un) substituted (cyclo) alkyl, hetero(cyclo) alkyl, aryl(alkyl), or heterocycle; E = absent or O, S, or NH; F = N, NCH2, or CH2N; G and (un)substituted K = independently absent or (cyclo)alkyl interrupted by 1 or more heteroatoms; J = absent or (un) substituted aryl or heterocycle; L = H, halogen, OH, (un)substituted alkoxy, alkyl, amino, etc.; X1-X4 = independently C or N], which display inhibitory effects on serine proteases such as factor Xa, thrombin, trypsin, and/or factor VIIa, were prepd. For example, 1,5-dibromopentane was added to 4-(benzyloxy)-3-(3-oxo-3,4-dihydro-2-quinoxalinyl)benzenecarbonitrile (6-step prepn. given) to yield the N-substituted dihydroquinoxaline. Cis-2,6-dimethylpiperidine was added to the 5-bromopentylquinoxalinone to form the piperidinylpentyl deriv. This intermediate was debenzylated and the nitrile converted to the carboximidamide to form the title quinoxalinone (II).2HCl. Typically, the compds. of the invention showed 50% inhibition of factor Xa proteolytic activity on a synthetic substrate in concns. ranging from 50 .mu.M to 1 nM. II demonstrated inhibitory activity in std. assays of thrombin (IC50 = 2.96 .mu.M), trypsin (IC50 = 2.03 .mu.M), and factor Xa (IC50 = 0.065 .mu.M). At a concn. of 100 .mu.M, II inhibited the catalytic activity of human tissue factor/factor VIIa complex by 16%. In an in vitro assay, II demonstrated human prothrombinase (PTase) complex inhibition with an IC50 of 0.0015 .mu.M. The effects of II on thrombosis and hemostasis was studied in a rabbit veno-venous shunt model and in a dog electrolytic injury model of thrombosis. At the highest dose, II prolonged a PTT and PT by a 5- and 3.9-fold, resp., for the veno-venous shunt model and by 1.4- and 1.75-fold, resp., for the electrolytic injury model. Compds. of the invention are claimed to be useful in the treatment or prevention of venous and arterial thrombosis, pulmonary embolism, myocardial and cerebral infarction, restenosis, cancer, angina, diabetes, heart failure, and atrial fibrillation in mammals. 245554-84-1P, 1-(5-Bromopentyl)-3-(3-cyanophenyl)-1,2-dihydro-2-IT quinoxalinone RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (intermediate; prepn. of 2(1H)-quinolinones as serine protease inhibitors for treatment of thrombotic disorders) RN 245554-84-1 CAPLUS

Benzonitrile, 3-[4-(5-bromopentyl)-3,4-dihydro-3-oxo-2-quinoxalinyl]-

REFERENCE COUNT:

9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 19 OF 61 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1999:401691 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

131:58764

TITLE:

A method for the prevention and treatment of stunned myocardium using benzopyranones, quinolinones, and

other phospholamban inhibitors

INVENTOR(S):

Haikala, Heimo; Kaheinen, Petri; Levijoki, Jouko; Kaivola, Juha; Ovaska, Martti; Pystynen, Jarmo

Orion Corporation, Finland

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): SOURCE:

PCT Int. Appl., 64 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

P.	PATENT NO.				KI	ND :	DATE			A	PPLI	CATI	ON NO	ο.	DATE			
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			KR,	LT,	LV,	MK,	MX,	NO,	NZ,	PL,	RO,	RU,	SG,	SI,	SK,	TR,	UA,	US,
			UZ,	YU,	AM,	ΑZ,	BY,	KG,	KZ,	MD,	RU,	ТJ,	TM					
		RW:	ΑT,	BE,	CH,	CY,	DE,	DK,	ES,	FI,	FR,	GB,	GR,	IE.	IT,	LU.	MC,	NL.
			PT,			·	·	•	•	·	•	•	•	•	•		,	,
Z.	A	9811	180		Α		1999	0609		Z	A 19	98-1	1180		1998	1207	•	
C	Α	2311	932		A	A	1999	0624		С	A 19	98-2	31193	32	1998	1211		
A <sup>1</sup>	U	9915	655		A:	1.	1999	0705		Α	U 19	99-1	5655		1998	1211		
E	Р	1039	884		A:	1 :	2000	1004		E	P 19	98-9	59929	9	1998:	1211		
		R:	ΑT,	BE,	CH,	DE,	DK,	ES,	FR,	GB,	GR,	ΙT,	LI,	LU,	NL,	SE,	MC,	PT,
							FI,						·	•	•	•	•	•
B	R	9813	549		Α	:	2000	1010		В	R 19	98-1	3549		1998:	1211		
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PRIORI'	ΤY	APPI	LN.	INFO.	. :				τ	JS 1	997-	9901	46	Α	1997	1212		
									Į.	WO 1	998-	FI97	6	W	1998:	1211		
C.T.											_		_					

GI

AΒ A method for the prevention and treatment of stunning of the heart subsequent to ischemia-reperfusion is described. The method comprises administering a therapeutically effective amt. of a phospholamban inhibitor to a patient. Phospholamban inhibitors relieve the inhibitory effect of phospholamban on cardiac sarcoplasmic reticulum Ca2+-ATPase. Prepns. of 24 inhibitors are given, along with results of 3 biol. expts. For instance, acid-catalyzed cyclocondensation of phloroglucinol dihydrate with Et 2-benzylacetoacetate (96%), followed by bis-O-alkylation with ClCH2CN (88%), and cyclization of the nitriles with NaN3 in the presence of NH4Cl (81%), gave title compd. I. This compd., at 100 .mu.M in vitro, gave a 42% stimulation of Ca2+ uptake into cardiac vesicles prepd. from guinea pig ventricular myocardium contg. phospholamban, but a 6% inhibition of Ca2+ uptake into fast skeletal muscle vesicles which do not contain it.

Ι

IT 219552-06-4P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (intermediate; prepn. of benzopyranones and quinolinones as phospholamban inhibitors for the prevention and treatment of stunned myocardium)

219552-06-4 RN CAPLUS

CN2(1H)-Quinolinone, 5,7-dimethoxy-4-methyl-1,3-bis(phenylmethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2\text{--Ph} \\ \\ \text{N} \\ \text{O} \\ \\ \text{CH}_2\text{--Ph} \\ \\ \text{OMe Me} \end{array}$$

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

ANSWER 20 OF 61 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

1999:81591 CAPLUS ACCESSION NUMBER:

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

130:134202 TITLE:

Use of FVIIa or FVIIai for the treatment of adverse conditions related to the FVIIa-mediated intracellular

signaling pathway

INVENTOR(S): Kongsbak, Lars; Bergenhem, Niels; Petersen, Lars

Christian; Thastrup, Ole; Foster, Don

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Novo Nordisk A/S, Den. SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 54 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PA	PATENT NO.			KII	MD.	DATE			A	PPLI	CATI	ои ис	ο.	DATE				
WO	9903	 498		A:	 1	1999	0128		W(	0 19	 98-D:	 K280		1998	0626			
	W:	AL,	AM,	AT,	ΑU,	ΑZ,	BA,	BB,	BG,	BR,	ΒY,	CA,	CH,	CN,	CU,	CZ,	DE,	
		DK,	EE,	ES,	FI,	GB,	GE,	GH,	GM,	GW,	HU,	ID,	ΙL,	IS,	JP,	KE,	KG,	
		ΚP,	KR,	KZ,	LC,	LK,	LR,	LS,	LT,	LU,	LV,	MD,	MG,	MK,	MN,	MW,	MX,	
		NO,	NZ,	PL,	PT,	RO,	RU,	SD,	SE,	SG,	SI,	SK,	SL,	ТJ,	TM,	TR,	TT,	
		UA,	ŪĠ,	UZ,	VN,	YU,	ZW,	AM,	ΑZ,	BY,	KG,	ΚZ,	MD,	RU,	TJ,	TM		
	RW:	GH,	GM,	KE,	LS,	MW,	SD,	SZ,	UG,	ZW,	ΑT,	ΒE,	CH,	CY,	DE,	DK,	ES,	
		FI,	FR,	GB,	GR,	ΙE,	IT,	LU,	MC,	NL,	PT,	SE,	BF,	ВJ,	CF,	CG,	CI,	
		CM,	GA,	GN,	ML,	MR,	NE,	SN,	TD,	TG								
AU	9881	016		A:	l.	1999	0210		A	U 19	98-8	1016		1998	0626			
EP	1005	361		A:	1	20000	0607		E	P 19	98-9	3065	1	1998	0626			
	R:	AT,	BE,	CH,	DE,	DK,	ES,	FR,	GB,	GR,	IT,	LI,	LU,	NL,	SE,	PT,	ΙE,	FI
JP	2001	5101	68	T	2	2001	731		J	P 20	00-5	0279	4	1998	0626			
US	6268	163		В:	1	20010	731		U	S 19:	98-1	1674	В	1998	0716			
PRIORITY	Y APP	LN.	INFO	. :					DK 1	997-	879		Α	1997	0718			
								1	US 1:	997-	5292	2P	P	1997	0721			
								1	WO 1	998-1	DK28	0	W	1998	0626			

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 130:134202

AB An intracellular signaling activity of coagulation factor VII (FVII) in cells expressing tissue factor (TF) is described. The invention relates to use of FVIIa or another TF agonist, or FVIIai (FVIIa having at least one modification in its catalytic center) or another TF antagonist for the prepn. of a medicament for modulation of FVIIa-induced activation of the MAPK signaling pathway in a patient. Moreover, the invention relates to a method of treatment, and a method of detecting the activity of compds., in particular drug candidates, that interact with the FVIIa mediated intracellular signaling pathway.

IT 201293-59-6P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(factor VIIa or modified factor VIIa for treatment of adverse conditions related to factor VIIa-mediated intracellular signaling pathway)

RN 201293-59-6 CAPLUS

CN 6-Quinoxalinecarboxamide, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-N,4-dihydroxy-2,3-dioxo-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

REFERENCE COUNT: 13 THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 21 OF 61 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:42580 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:90514

TITLE: Preparation and use of phospholamban inhibitors for

increasing coronary flow

INVENTOR(S): Pystynen, Jarmo; Haikala, Heimo; Kaheinen, Petri;

Kaivola, Juha; Pollesello, Piero; Ulmanen, Ismo;

Tenhunen, Jukka; Tilgmann, Carola

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Orion Corporation, Finland

SOURCE:

PCT Int. Appl., 63 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3

PATENT INFORMATION:

PA	PATENT NO. KIND								A	PPLI	CATI	ON NO	ο.	DATE			
									_								
WO	9900	132		Α	1	1999	0107		W	0 19:	98-F	I559		1998	0625		
	W:	ΑU,	BA,	ВG,	BR,	CA,	CN,	CZ,	EE,	FI,	GE,	ΗU,	ID,	IL,	IS,	JP,	ΚP,
		KR,	LT,	LV,	MK,	MX,	NO,	ΝZ,	PL,	RO,	RU,	SG,	SI,	SK,	TR,	UA,	US,
		UΖ,	ΥU,	AM,	ΑZ,	BY,	KG,	ΚZ,	MD,	RU,	TJ,	TM					
	RW:	ΑT,	BE,	CH,	CY,	DE,	DK,	ES,	FI,	FR,	GB,	GR,	ΙE,	IT,	LU,	MC,	NL,
		PT,	SE														
ZA	9805	512		Α		1999	0120		$\mathbf{z}$	A 19	98-5	512		1998	0624		
AU	ZA 9805512 ZA 9879216 ZA 2015				1	1999	0119		A	U 19:	98-7	9216		1998	0625		
EP	1001	774		A	1	2000	0524		E	P 19:	98-93	2946	6	1998	0625		
	R:	AT,	BE,	CH,	DE,	DK,	ES,	FR,	GB,	GR,	IT,	LI,	LU,	NL,	SE,	MC,	PT,
		ΙE,	SI,	LT,	LV,	FI,	RO							•			
BR	9810	335		Α		2000	0905		B	R 19	98-1	0335		1998	0625		
JP	2002	5064	57	T	2 :	2002	0226		J:	P 19	99-5	0530	7	1998	0625		
PRIORIT	Y APP	LN.	INFO	. :				1	US 1	997-1	8822	62	Α	1997	0625		
								1	US 1:	997-9	9371	18	Α	1997	0924		
								1	WO 1	998-1	FI55	9	W	1998	0625		

## OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 130:90514

AB A method is provided for obtaining direct dilatation of the coronary arteries by administering a therapeutically effective amt. of a phospholamban inhibitor. Compds. which are effective in relieving the inhibitory effects of phospholamban on **cardiac** sarcoplasmic reticulum Ca2+-ATPase are also described. Prepn. and testing of e.g. 3-benzyl-5,7-bis[(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)methoxy]-4-methyl-2H-1-benzopyran-2-one is described.

## IT 219552-02-0P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(phospholamban inhibitors, and prepn. thereof, for increasing coronary flow)

RN 219552-02-0 CAPLUS

CN 2(1H)-Quinolinone, 4-methyl-1,3-bis(phenylmethyl)-5,7-bis(1H-tetrazol-5-ylmethoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$CH_2-Ph$$
 $CH_2-Ph$ 
 $CH_2-Ph$ 
 $CH_2-Ph$ 
 $CH_2-Ph$ 
 $CH_2-Ph$ 
 $CH_2-Ph$ 
 $CH_2-Ph$ 

REFERENCE COUNT:

THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

ANSWER 22 OF 61 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1998:743856 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

130:105240

TITLE:

Neuroprotective efficacy of YM872, an

.alpha.-amino-3-hydroxy-5-methylisoxazole-4-propionic

acid receptor antagonist, after permanent middle

cerebral artery occlusion in rats

AUTHOR (S):

Takahashi, Masayasu; Ni, Jian Wei; Kawasaki-Yatsugi, Sachiko; Toya, Takashi; Ichiki, Chikako; Yatsugi, Shin-Ichi; Koshiya, Kazuo; Shimizu-Sasamata, Masao;

Yamaguchi, Tokio

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Neuroscience Research, Pharmacology Laboratories, Institute for Drug Discovery Research, Yamanouchi Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Tsukuba, 305-8585, Japan J. Pharmacol. Exp. Ther. (1998), 287(2), 559-566

SOURCE:

CODEN: JPETAB; ISSN: 0022-3565

PUBLISHER:

Lippencott Williams & Wilkins

DOCUMENT TYPE: LANGUAGE:

Journal English

The neuroprotective efficacy of YM872, a novel, highly water-sol. .alpha.-amino-3-hydroxy-5-methylisoxazole-4-propionic acid receptor antagonist, was investigated in rats subjected to permanent occlusion of the left middle cerebral artery. The rats were assessed either histol. or neurol. 24 h or 1 wk after ischemia. YM872 was i.v. infused for either 4 or 24 h at dose rates of 0 to 20 mg/kg/h starting 5 min after ischemia to examine the effect of prolonged treatment. YM872 was then infused at 20 mg/kg/h beginning 0 to 4 h after ischemia to det. the efficacy time window. Addnl., a 20 mg/kg/h dose rate of YM872 was infused for 4 h in single day- or 5-day repetitive-administrations to evaluate long-term benefits of the drug. YM872 significantly reduced infarct vol. in both 4- and 24-h treatment groups measured 24 h after ischemia. difference was obsd. in the degree of protection between length of infusion. Significant neuroprotection was maintained even when drug administration was delayed up to 2 h after ischemia. A single YM872-administration significantly improved neurol. deficit and reduced infarct vol. (30%, P < .01) measured 1 wk after ischemia. YM872</pre> treatment did not induce such adverse effects as physiol. changes, serious behavioral abnormalities or nephrotoxicity. These data suggest that the .alpha.-amino-3-hydroxy-5-methylisoxazole-4-propionic acid receptor plays a crucial role in the progression of neuronal damage in the early phase of ischemia and that YM872 may be useful in treating acute ischemic stroke.

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (neuroprotective effect of AMPA receptor antagonist YM872)

RN 210245-80-0 CAPLUS

CN 1(2H)-Quinoxalineacetic acid, 3,4-dihydro-7-(1H-imidazol-1-yl)-6-nitro-2,3-dioxo-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

REFERENCE COUNT: 27 THERE ARE 27 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 23 OF 61 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1998:691232 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

130:133986

TITLE:

Neuroprotective effect of the novel glutamate AMPA

receptor antagonist YM872 assessed with in vivo MR

imaging of rat MCA occlusion

AUTHOR (S):

Haberg, Asta; Takahashi, Masayasu; Yamaguchi, Tokio;

Hjelstuen, Mari; Haraldseth, Olav

CORPORATE SOURCE:

RIT, MR-Center, University Hospital, Trondheim,

N-7006, Norway

SOURCE:

Brain Res. (1998), 811(1,2), 63-70

CODEN: BRREAP; ISSN: 0006-8993

PUBLISHER:

Elsevier Science B.V.

DOCUMENT TYPE: LANGUAGE: Journal English

The neuroprotective effect of post-ischemic treatment with the novel, highly water-sol., glutamate AMPA receptor antagonist YM872 was evaluated by using MR imaging and histopathol. of rats subjected to permanent MCA occlusion. Two treatment groups with continuous i.v. infusion of 20 mg kg-1 h-1 YM872 during either the first 4 h or first 24 h after MCA occlusion, called 4 h YM872 treatment group (n=9) and 24 h YM872 treatment group (n=8) resp., were compared to a control group (n=8). The main end-point was T2 weighted MR imaging and histopathol. 24 h after MCA occlusion. Also the time evolution of the ischemic tissue damage was studied by diffusion weighted MR imaging 4 and 24 h after MCA occlusion. The vol. of ischemic tissue damage as assessed by diffusion weighted MR imaging 4 h after MCA occlusion was significantly smaller in both YM872 treatment groups (99.+-.52 mm3 and 102.+-.44 mm3 compared to 186.+-.72 mm3 in the control group, .+-.S.D. and p=0.008). The infarct vol. as assessed by T2 weighted MR imaging 24 h after MCA occlusion was significantly smaller only in the 24 h YM872 treatment group (262.+-.57 mm3 compared to 366.+-.49 mm3 in the control group, .+-.S.D. and p=0.01) while the infarct vol. in the 4 h YM872 treatment group (357.+-.88 mm3) was similar to the control group. YM872 treatment significantly reduced the infarct vol. 24 h after MCA occlusion when the drug was administered as continuous infusion during the 24-h observation period.

IT 210245-80-0, YM872

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(neuroprotective effect of AMPA receptor antagonist YM872 assessed with in vivo MR imaging of rat MCA occlusion)

RN 210245-80-0 CAPLUS

CN1(2H)-Quinoxalineacetic acid, 3,4-dihydro-7-(1H-imidazol-1-yl)-6-nitro-2,3dioxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

REFERENCE COUNT: THERE ARE 40 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS 40 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

ANSWER 24 OF 61 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS 1998:672552 CAPLUS ACCESSION NUMBER:

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:275934

TITLE: Quinolin-2(1H)-one and dihydroquinolin-2(1H)-one

derivatives as ligands of 5-HT, 5-HT2 and 5-HT1-like

receptors

INVENTOR (S): McCort, Gary; Hoornaert, Christian; Cadilhac,

Caroline; Duclos, Olivier; Guilpain, Eric

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Synthelabo, Fr.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 89 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: French

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

	PATENT NO.				KI	ND	DATE			A.	PPLI	CATI	ON N	ο.	DATE				
	WO	9842	712		 A:	 1	1998	 1001		W	 ) 19	 98-F	 R528		1998	 0317			
		W:	AL,	AM,	AT,	AU,	AZ,	BA,	BB,	BG,	BR,	BY,	CA,	CH,	CN,	CU,	CZ,	DE,	
			DK,	EE,	ES,	FI,	GB,	GE,	GH,	GM,	GW,	HU,	ID,	IL,	IS,	JP,	KE,	KG,	
			ΚP,	KR,	ΚZ,	LC,	LK,	LR,	LS,	LT,	LU,	LV,	MD,	MG,	MK,	MN,	MW,	MX,	
			NO,	NZ,	PL,	PT,	RO,	RU,	SD,	SE,	SG,	SI,	SK,	SL,	ТJ,	TM,	TR,	TT,	
			UA,	UG,	US,	UΖ,	VN,	YU,	ZW,	AM,	ΑZ,	BY,	KG,	ΚZ,	MD,	RU,	ТJ,	TM	
		RW:	GH,	GM,	KΕ,	LS,	MW,	SD,	SZ,	UG,	ZW,	ΑT,	BE,	CH,	DE,	DK,	ES,	FI,	
			FR,	GB,	GR,	ΙE,	ΙT,	LU,	MC,	NL,	PT,	SE,	BF,	ВJ,	CF,	CG,	CI,	CM,	
			GΑ,	GN,	ML,	MR,	NE,	SN,	TD,	TG									
	FR	2761	071		A:	1	1998	0925		FI	R 19	97-3	387		1997	0320			
	FR	2761	071		В:	1	1999	1203											
	ΑU	9869	239		A:	1	1998	1020		Α	J 19	98-69	9239		1998	0317			
	ΕP	9719	28		A:	1	2000	0119		E	2 19	98-93	1492	8	1998	0317			
		R:	ΑT,	BE,	CH,	DE,	DK,	ES,	FR,	GB,	GR,	IT,	LI,	LU,	NL,	SE,	PT,	ΙE,	FI
	ZA	9802	362		Α		1998	0923		$\mathbf{z}$	A 19	98-23	362		1998	0319			
PRIOR	YTI5	APP	LN.	INFO	. :					FR 19	997-	3387			1997	0320			
									1	WO 19	998-	FR528	В		1998	0317			
OTHER	SC	URCE	(S):			MAR	PAT :	129:2						•					

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 129:275934

GΙ

RN

$$R^1$$
 (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>  $N$   $Z$   $A$ 

AB The invention concerns compds. I [dashed line = single or double bond; major sidechain is in position 3 or 4; Z = N or CH; R1, R2 = H, halo, amino, OH, NO2, cyano, (C1-6) alkyl, (C1-6) alkoxy, CF3, CF3O, COOH, COOR4, CONH2, CONHR4, CONR4R5, SR4, SO2R4, NHCOR4, NHSO2R4, N(R4)2; R3 = H, (C1-4) alkyl, (CH2)pOH, (CH2)pNH2, (CH2)nCOOH, (CH2)nCOOR4, (CH2)nCN, (CH2) n-tetrazolyl, (CH2) nCONH2, (CH2) nCONHOH, (CH2) pSH, (CH2) nSO3H, (CH2) nSO2NH2, (CH2) nSO2NHR4, (CH2) nSO2NR4R5, (CH2) nCONHR4, (CH2) nCONR4R5, (CH2) pNHSO2R4, (CH2) pNHCOR4, (CH2) pOCOR4; R4, R5 = (C1-4) alkyl; m = 2-4; n = 1-4; p = 2-4; A = optional (un) substituted benzo or hetero fusion; with provisos] and salts. The compds. are antagonists of serotoninergic receptors, notably 5-HT2 or 5-HT1-like subtypes. The invention is thereby applicable in therapeutics, particularly for treatment or prevention of cardiovascular pathologies such as ischemias, angina, thromboses, atherosclerosis, various hypertensions, and vasospasms. instance, 4-(2-chloroethyl)-7-fluoro-2-oxo-1,2-dihydroquinoline-1acetamide (prepd. in 6 steps) was coupled with 4-(piperazin-1-yl)-1Hpyrrolo[3,2-c]pyridine (prepd. in 8 steps) using NaHCO3 and KI in MeCN-DMF mixt. at 70.degree., followed by acidification with HCl in Et20, to give title compd. II.2HCl in 64% yield. In a test for inhibition of [3H]-spiroperidol specific binding to rat cerebral 5-HT2 receptors in vitro, I had IC50 values of < 1 .mu.M.

Ι

II

IT 214045-59-7P, 4-(2-Chloroethyl)-7-fluoro-2-oxo-1,2-dihydroquinoline-1-acetamide

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (intermediate; prepn. of piperazinylalkyl quinolinone and dihydroquinolinone derivs. as serotoninergic antagonists) 214045-59-7 CAPLUS

CN 1(2H)-Quinolineacetamide, 4-(2-chloroethyl)-7-fluoro-2-oxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

ANSWER 25 OF 61 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1998:591413 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

129:310816

TITLE:

ZK200775: a phosphonate quinoxalinedione AMPA

antagonist for neuroprotection in stroke and trauma AUTHOR (S): Turski, Lechoslaw; Huth, Andreas; Sheardown, Malcolm; McDonald, Fiona; Neuhaus, Roland; Schneider, Herbert

H.; Dirnagl, Ulrich; Wiegand, Frank; Jacobsen, Poul;

Ottow, Eckhard

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Research Laboratories of Schering AG, Berlin, D-13342,

Germany

SOURCE:

Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U. S. A. (1998), 95(18),

10960-10965

CODEN: PNASA6; ISSN: 0027-8424 National Academy of Sciences

PUBLISHER: DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Stroke and head trauma are worldwide public health problems and leading causes of death and disability in humans, yet, no adequate neuroprotective treatment is available for therapy. Glutamate antagonists are considered major drug candidates for neuroprotection in stroke and trauma. However, N-methyl-D-aspartate antagonists failed clin. trials because of unacceptable side effects and short therapeutic time window. .alpha.-Amino-3-hydroxy-5-methyl-4-isoxazole propionate (AMPA) antagonists derived from the quinoxalinedione scaffold cannot be used in humans because of their insoly. and resulting renal toxicity. Therefore, achieving water soly. of quinoxalinediones without loss of selectivity and potency profiles becomes a major challenge for medicinal chem. One of the major tenets in the chem. of glutamate antagonists is that the incorporation of phosphonate into the glutamate framework results in preferential N-methyl-D-aspartate antagonism. Therefore, synthesis of phosphonate derivs. of quinoxalinediones was not pursued because of a predicted loss of their selectivity toward AMPA. Here, the authors report that introduction of a methylphosphonate group into the quinoxalinedione skeleton leaves potency as AMPA antagonists and selectivity for the AMPA receptor unchanged and dramatically improves soly. One such novel phosphonate quinoxalinedione deriv. and competitive AMPA antagonist ZK200775 exhibited a surprisingly long therapeutic time window of >4 h after permanent occlusion of the middle cerebral artery in rats and was devoid of renal toxicity. Furthermore, delayed treatment with ZK200775 commencing 2 h after onset of reperfusion in transient middle cerebral artery occlusion resulted in a dramatic redn. of the infarct size. ZK200775 alleviated also both cortical and hippocampal damage induced by head trauma in the rat. These observations suggest that phosphonate quinoxalinedione-based AMPA antagonists may offer new prospects for treatment of stroke and trauma in humans.

IT 161605-73-8, ZK 200775

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process);

USES (Uses)

(ZK200775 as phosphonate quinoxalinedione AMPA antagonist for neuroprotection in stroke and trauma in relation to binding to AMPA receptors and structure and pharmacol.)

161605-73-8 CAPLUS RN

CNPhosphonic acid, [[3,4-dihydro-7-(4-morpholinyl)-2,3-dioxo-6-(trifluoromethyl)-1(2H)-quinoxalinyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

СН2-РО3Н2 CF<sub>3</sub>

ANSWER 26 OF 61 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:343162 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

129:117773

TITLE:

SOURCE:

A novel AMPA receptor antagonist, YM872, reduces

infarct size after middle cerebral artery

occlusion in rats

AUTHOR (S):

Kawasaki-Yatsugi, Sachiko; Yatsugi, Shin-ichi;

Takahashi, Masayasu; Toya, Takashi; Ichiki, Chikako; Shimizu-Sasamata, Masao; Yamaquchi, Tokio; Minematsu,

Kazuo

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Pharmacological Laboratory, Neuroscience Research, Institute for Drug Discovery Research, Yamanouchi

Pharmaceutical, Tsukuba, Japan Brain Res. (1998), 793(1,2), 39-46

CODEN: BRREAP; ISSN: 0006-8993

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

The neuroprotective effect of YM-872 ([2.3-dioxo-7-(1H-imidazol-1-yl)-6nitro-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1-quinoxalinyl]acetic acid monohydrate), a novel .alpha.-amino-3-hydroxy-5-methyl-4-isoxazole propionate (AMPA) receptor antagonist with improved water soly., was examd. in the rat focal cerebral ischemia model. Rats were subjected to permanent middle cerebral artery (MCA) occlusion using the intraluminal suture occlusion method for 24 h. YM-872 was infused i.v. for 4 h (20 and 40 mg/kg/h) or 24 h (10 and 20 mg/kg/h), starting 5 min after the MCA occlusion, to investigate the effect of prolonged YM-872 treatment on infarction vol. In the 4 h infusion study, YM-872 reduced the cortical infarction vol. by 48% at a dose of 40 mg/kg/h. YM-872 did not reduce the infarction size at 20 mg/kg/h for 4 h. In the 24-h infusion study, YM-872 markedly reduced the cortical infarction vol. by 62% even at 20 mg/kg/h. Thus, the neuroprotective effects of YM-872 are enhanced by extending the duration of treatment. YM-872 is applicable to investigate the role of AMPA receptors in ischemic models without concern about nephrotoxicity and could be useful in the treatment of human stroke. IT 210245-80-0, YM 872

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BIOL (Biological study)

(YM-872 antagonist of AMPA receptors reduces infarction size after middle cerebral artery occlusion in rats)

RN 210245-80-0 CAPLUS

1(2H)-Quinoxalineacetic acid, 3,4-dihydro-7-(1H-imidazol-1-yl)-6-nitro-2,3-CN dioxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

ANSWER 27 OF 61 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:234288 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:317073

TITLE: The effects of leflunomide and cyclosporin A on

rejection of cardiac allografts in the rat

AUTHOR (S): Ostraat, O.; Qi, Z. -Q.; Tufveson, G.; Hedlund, G.;

Ekberg, H.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Vascular and Renal Diseases, Lund

University, Malmo, S-205 02, Swed.

SOURCE: Scand. J. Immunol. (1998), 47(3), 236-242

CODEN: SJIMAX; ISSN: 0300-9475

PUBLISHER: Blackwell Science Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

Leflunomide is a new low mol. wt. immunosuppressive drug which inhibits AB the enzymes dehydroorotate-dehydrogenase and protein tyrosine kinase, both of which are important components in the immune response. As the mechanisms of action of leflunomide and cyclosporin A (CsA) are different, we postulated a synergistic effect of the two drugs and tested graft survival following leflunomide administration alone or in combination with CsA in a rat cardiac transplantation model. Low- and high-responder rat strain combinations were used in parallel and the expts. were performed both with and without challenge with Linomide, an immunomodulator which promotes graft rejection in this model. In the low-responder rat strain combination (Piebald Virol Glaxo graft to Dark Agouti recipient; PVG to DA), graft survival appeared to be a dichotomous variable, being characterized by tolerance or early rejection. Leflunomide (10 or 5 mg/kg) given for 10 days induced tolerance and CsA did likewise; the addn. of Linomide abolished the immunosuppressive effect of leflunomide but not that of CsA. In the high-responder combination (DA to PVG), no tolerance was seen and graft survival was moderately prolonged both after leflunomide and after CsA treatment; the addn. of Linomide to CsA or to leflunomide (5 mg/kg) abolished the immunosuppressive effect of the drugs. However, when CsA-Linomide or leflunomide-Linomide were supplemented with the second immunosuppressive drug, leflunomide or CsA resp., graft survival was significantly prolonged (P <0.001 in both cases). This suggests leflunomide and CsA have additive potential.

IT 84088-42-6, Linomide

> RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(leflunomide and cyclosporin A effect on cardiac allograft rejection)

RN84088-42-6 CAPLUS

CN

3-Quinolinecarboxamide, 1,2-dihydro-4-hydroxy-N,1-dimethyl-2-oxo-N-phenyl-(CA INDEX NAME)

ANSWER 28 OF 61 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:771973 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

128:33546

TITLE: Single dose anti-CD4 monoclonal antibody for induction

of tolerance to cardiac allograft in high-

and low-responder rat strain combinations AUTHOR (S):

Qi, Zhongquan; Riesbeck, Kristian; Ostraat, Oyvind;

Tufveson, Gunnar; Ekberg, Henrik

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Experimental Research, University

Hospital, Lund University, Malmo, 205 02, Swed.

SOURCE: Transplant Immunol. (1997), 5(3), 204-211

CODEN: TRIME2; ISSN: 0966-3274

PUBLISHER: Arnold, Hodder Headline PLC

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English Repeated administration of monoclonal antibodies (mAb) directed against the CD4 lymphocyte receptor may induce specific, long-lasting AΒ unresponsiveness to fully MHC-mismatched cardiac allografts in rats without addnl. immunosuppression. The authors assessed the effect of a single dose of murine anti-rat depleting anti-CD4 mAb (OX-38) on allograft survival in high- and low-responder rat strain combinations. Isogenic strains of DA (RTlavl), PVG (RTlc), AUG (RTlc), and WF (RTlu) rats were used. Recipients in antibody treated groups were given one dose of 5 mg/kg OX-38 mAb on the day of transplant, a dose which was shown to effectively deplete (or block) circulating CD4+ T cells. Other groups were treated for 10 days with cyclosporin A (CsA) and/or Linomide, a novel immunomodulator, which is the first compd. able to fully eliminate the effect of CsA in the rat cardiac allograft model. The DA strain was identified as a low-responder to the allogeneic haplotype RT1c (PVG or AUG), but not to RT1u (WF), and developed true tolerance following RT1c grafting and OX-38 or low-dose CsA (5 mg/kg) induction, as verified by the response to retransplantation of a graft from the same donor strain or a third-party challenge. PVG recipients of DA grafts were characterized by high response and only modest (OX-38; median 9.5 days) or moderate (CsA; 23.5 days) prolongation of graft survival. Contrasting graft survival results were obtained in the low-responder combination, either very early rejection (at 10 days) or permanent graft survival (>100 days). Linomide challenge affected CsA treatment in the high-responder combination but not tolerance induction in the low-responder combination, or the effect of OX-38. Thus, in rat heart transplantation a single-dose anti-CD4 mAb therapy may induce permanent donor-specific unresponsiveness in a low-responder strain combination, and anti-CD4 mAb seems to be unique among immunosuppressive agents while being resistant to challenge by Linomide.

## IT 84088-42-6, Linomide

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (single dose anti-CD4 monoclonal antibody for induction of tolerance to cardiac allograft in high- and low-responder rat strain combinations)

09/ 773,374

RN 84088-42-6 CAPLUS

CN 3-Quinolinecarboxamide, 1,2-dihydro-4-hydroxy-N,1-dimethyl-2-oxo-N-phenyl-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L5 ANSWER 29 OF 61 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1997:220525 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

126:212055

TITLE:

Quinoline derivatives useful as endothelin receptor

antagonists

INVENTOR(S):

Mederski, Werner; Osswald, Mathias; Dorsch, Dieter; Wilm, Claudia; Schmitges, Claus J.; Christadler, Maria

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Merck Patent Gmbh, Germany

SOURCE:

Eur. Pat. Appl., 73 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO. DATE	
EP 757039	A1	19970205	EP 1996-112347 19960	731
R: AT, BE, C	H, DE	, DK, ES, 1	, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI,	LU, NL, PT, SE
DE 19528418	A1	19970206	DE 1995-19528418 19950	802
AU 9660792	A1	19970206	AU 1996-60792 19960	729
AU 705959	B2	19990603		
CA 2182469	AA	19970203	CA 1996-2182469 19960	731
NO 9603213	Α	19970203	NO 1996-3213 19960	801
US 5731321	Α	19980324	US 1996-691148 19960	801
BR 9603252	Α	19980428	BR 1996-3252 19960	801
JP 09040649	A2	19970210	JP 1996-219113 19960	802
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 1995-19528418 19950	802
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MAI	RPAT 126:21	055	

GI

AΒ Title compds. I and their salts are claimed [wherein YZ = NR7CO, N:C(OR7), N:CR8; R1 = Ar; R2 = CO2R6, (CH2)nCO2R6, cyano, 1H-tetrazol-5-yl, CONHSO2Ar; R3, R4, R5 = R6, OR6, SOMR6, halo, NO2, NR6R6', NHCOR6, NHSO2R6, OCOR6, COR6, CO2R6, cyano; or R3R4 = O(CH2)nO; R6, R6' = H, alkyl, CH2Ph, Ph; R7 = (CH2)nAr; R8 = Ar, OAr; Ar = (un)substituted Ph, naphthyl, certain heterocycle-fused Ph groups; m = 0-2; n = 1-3]. I have a high affinity toward endothelin receptor subtypes ETA and ETB (no data), and are useful for treatment of a wide variety of endothelin-related disorders such as hypertension. A large no. of I are listed as examples, some with phys. data and/or synthetic methods. For instance, reaction of 3,4-methylenedioxybenzaldehyde with lithiated p-EtOC6H4NH-Boc, followed by oxidn. of the resulting alc. and removal of the Boc protecting group, gave 1-amino-2-(3,4-methylenedioxybenzoyl)-4-ethoxybenzene. The latter was cyclocondensed with ClCOCH2CO2Me to give a 2-oxoquinoline deriv., which underwent mixed N- and O-alkylation by 2-MeOC6H4CH2Cl and K2CO3 to give title compds. II and III.

## IT 188001-42-5P

RN

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(prepn. of quinoline derivs. as endothelin receptor antagonists) 188001-42-5 CAPLUS

CN 3-Quinolinecarboxylic acid, 4-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-1,2-dihydro-5,6-dimethoxy-1-[(2-methoxyphenyl)methyl]-2-oxo-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

ANSWER 30 OF 61 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:657483 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

125:292564

TITLE:

Moderate additive immunosuppressive effect of thalidomide combined with cyclosporin A in rat

cardiac transplantation

AUTHOR (S):

Oestraat, Oe; Qi, Zhongquan; Gannedahl, Goeran;

Tufveson, Gunnar; Ekberg, Henrik

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Department Vascular and Renal Diseases, Lund

University, Malmoe, 205 02, Swed.

SOURCE:

Transplant Immunol. (1996), 4(3), 241-246

CODEN: TRIME2; ISSN: 0966-3274

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal

LANGUAGE:

English Thalidomide is an immunomodulating agent shown to prolong graft survival in exptl. skin, renal, cardiac and bone marrow transplantation. The main purpose of the present study was to investigate the possible additive effect of combining thalidomide with cyclosporin A (CyA). Members of our group have previously created a basis for such studies by demonstrating the ability of Linomide to abolish the effect of CyA. The addnl. effect of combined treatment with a second drug is thereby more readily evaluated, compared with using subtherapeutic dose levels to induce early rejection. Cardiac grafting was performed in three rat strain combinations (BN to WF, DA to Lew, and BN to Lew). Rats were given no treatment, or thalidomide, CyA and/or Linomide in single, double or triple drug therapy. Except for a consistent beneficial effect of CyA as single drug treatment, graft survival varied depending on the rat strain combination used. In the DA to Lew combination, the expected effects of Linomide were seen, and thalidomide was shown to prolong graft survival significantly (P = 0.004) when added to CyA and Linomide. However, there was no effect of thalidomide when given alone. In WF recipients of BN hearts, thalidomide tended to prolong graft survival (P = 0.07), and surprisingly Linomide manifested a marked immunosuppressive effect (P = 0.0002) and did not counteract the effect of CyA. transplanting BN grafts to Lew recipients, Linomide reduced significantly but did not abolish completely the effect of CyA. Neither Linomide nor thalidomide had any beneficial impact on graft survival on their own. To sum up, thalidomide was shown to have a minimal or moderate immunosuppressive effect additive to that of CyA. The effects of the two immunomodulating drugs, thalidomide and Linomide, varied depending on the rat strain combination used, and were similar with respect to prolongation of graft survival when used as single drug treatment in BN to WF grafting,

a fact which may indicate them to have a similar mechanism of action, both having been shown to exert similar effects on levels of tumor necrosis factor .alpha..

**84088-42-6**, Linomide IT

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (moderate additive immunosuppressive effect of thalidomide combined with cyclosporin A in rat cardiac transplantation)

84088-42-6 CAPLUS RN

3-Quinolinecarboxamide, 1,2-dihydro-4-hydroxy-N,1-dimethyl-2-oxo-N-phenyl-CN (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L5 ANSWER 31 OF 61 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1996:590908 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

125:293037

TITLE:

Sigma receptor agonist disturbance-of-consciousness improving agents, their prepn., and pharmaceutical

compositions containing them

INVENTOR(S):

Oshiro, Yasuo; Tanaka, Tatsuyoshi; Kikuchi, Tetsuro;

Tottori, Katsura

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Otsuka Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE:

U.S., 23 pp. Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 82, 522.

CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO. D	ATE
US 5556857 JP 06040946 JP 08019002	A A2 B4	19960917 19940215 19960228		9930716
US 5656633 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	Α	19970812	JP 1991-102391 1	.9950605 .9910508
			JP 1992-189785 1	9920717

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 125:293037

A disturbance-of-consciousness improving agent is disclosed which is a highly effective and quick remedy and which can be administered orally. The disturbance-of-consciousness improving agent of the invention contains a sigma receptor agonist compd. as an active ingredient. Prepn. of compds. of the invention is included, as are formulations and sigma receptor binding affinities.

IT 145969-96-6P

> RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (sigma receptor agonist disturbance-of-consciousness improving agent prepn., pharmaceutical compns., and receptor binding affinities)

RN 145969-96-6 CAPLUS CN 2(1H)-Quinolinone, 1-(3-chloropropyl)-5-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L5 ANSWER 32 OF 61 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:812768 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:228171

TITLE: Preparation of aryloxabicyclooctanes as inhibitors of

leukotriene biosynthesis

INVENTOR(S): Friesen, Richard W.; Girard, Yves; Dube, Daniel

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Merck Frosst Canada Inc., Can.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 69 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

	PATENT NO.				KI	ND	DATE			A	PPLI	CATI	ON NC	ο.	DATE			
						- <b>-</b>				_								
	WO	9503	309		A.	1	1995	0202		W	0 19	94 - C	A389		1994	0715		
		W:	AM,	ΑU,	BB,	BG,	BR,	BY,	CA,	CN,	CZ,	FI,	GE,	HU,	JP,	KΕ,	KG,	KR,
			KZ,	LK,	LT,	LV,	MD,	MG,	MN,	MW,	NO,	NZ,	PL,	RO,	RU,	SD,	SI,	SK,
			ТJ,	TT,	UA,	US,	UZ											
		RW:	ΑT,	BE,	CH,	DE,	DK,	ES,	FR,	GB,	GR,	ΙE,	IT,	LU,	MC,	NL,	PT,	SE,
			BF,	ВJ,	CF,	CG,	CI,	CM,	GA,	GN,	ML,	MR,	NE,	SN,	TD,	TG		
	US	54592	271		Α		1995	1017		U	S 19:	93-9	4814		1993	0720		
	ΑU	9472	613		A:	1	1995	0220		A	U 19:	94-7	2613		1994	0715		
PRIOF	RITY	APP	LN.	INFO	. :				1	US 1	993-	9481	4		1993	0720		
									1	WO 1:	994-	CA38:	9		1994	0715		

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 123:228171

GI

$$\begin{array}{c} O \\ \\ X^1 \\ X^2R^1 \end{array}$$

AB Title compds. [I; Ar1 = X4(R2)2; X4 = 5-membered arom. ring contg. 1 O or S and in which 0-2 c atoms are replaced by N, 6-membered ring wherein 0-3 C atoms are replaced by N, 2- or 4-pyranone, 2- or 4-pyridinone; Ar2 = X5(R3)2; X5 = 9- or 10-membered bicyclic heterocyclyl contg. 1-2 N and optionally a further N, O, or S; Ar3 = X6(R4)2; X6 = 5-membered arom. ring contg. 1 O, S, or N and in which 0-3 C atoms are replaced by N, 6-membered ring in which 0-3 C atoms are replaced by N, 2- or 4-pyranone, 2- or 4-pyridinone 8-, 9-, or 10-membered arom. ring wherein 0-2 C atoms are relaced by O, S and 0-3 C atoms are replaced by N; A = bond, [C(R5)2]n; X1 = OCH2, CH2CH2, CH:CH; X2 = O, S, bond; X3 = O, S, SO, SO2; R1 = H, alkyl,

alkoxycarbonyl; R2, R4 = H, alkyl, alkoxy, alkylthio, cyano, CF3, halo; R3 = R2, oxo, thioxo, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, alkylthioalkyl, NO2, N3, etc.; R5 = H, alkyl; CR5R5 = 3- to 8- membered ring], were prepd. as leukotriene biosynthesis inhibitors (no data). I are useful as antiasthmatic, antiallergic, antiinflammatory, and cytoprotective agents. They are also useful in treating angina, cerebral spasm, glomerular nephritis, hepatitis, endotoxemia, uveitis and allograft rejection and in preventing the formation of atherosclerotic plaques. Thus, [1S,5R]-1,2-dihydro-1-methyl-6-[5-[3-(3.alpha.-hydroxy-6,8-dioxabicyclo[3.2.1]octyl)]-3-fluorophenoxymethyl]quinolin-2-one was prepd. from 1,6-anhydro-.beta.-D-glucose via 2,4-di-O-p-toluenesulfonyl-1,6-anhydro-.beta.-D-glucose, [1S,3S,5R]-6,8-dioxabicyclo[3.2.1]octan-3-ol, [1S,5R]-6,8-dioxabicyclo[3.2.1]octan-3-one, [1S,5R]-O-benzyl-5-[3-(3.alpha.-hydroxy-6,8-dioxabicyclo[3.2.1]octyl)]-3-fluorophenol, and [1S,5R]-5-[3-(3.alpha.-hydroxy-6,8-dioxabicyclo[3.2.1]octyl)]-3-fluorophenol.

IT 168153-88-6P

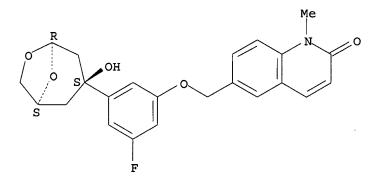
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(prepn. of aryloxabicyclooctanes as inhibitors of leukotriene biosynthesis)

RN 168153-88-6 CAPLUS

CN .beta.-D-threo-Hexopyranose, 1,6-anhydro-2,4-dideoxy-3-C-[3-[(1,2-dihydro-1-methyl-2-oxo-6-quinolinyl)methoxy]-5-fluorophenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L5 ANSWER 33 OF 61 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:382651 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:160466

TITLE: Benzofuranyl- and -thienylalkanecarboxylic acid

derivatives useful as antiinflammatories

INVENTOR(S): Fischer, Ruediger; Braeunlich, Gabriele; Mohrs,

Klaus-Helmut; Hanko, Rudof; Butler-Ransohoff, John-Edward; Es-Sayed, Mazen; Sturton, Graham;

Tudhope, Steve; Abram, Trevor; Mcdonald-Gibson, Wendy

J.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bayer A.-G., Germany

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 79 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

					-				
EP	623607	A1	19941109	EP 1994-106320	)	19940422			
EP	623607	B1	19980715						
	R: AT, BE,	CH, DE,	DK, ES, FR	, GB, GR, IE, IT,	LI,	LU, MC,	NL,	PT,	SE
AU	9460558	A1	19941110	AU 1994-60558		19940419			
AU	678814	B2	19970612						
AT	168373	E	19980815	AT 1994-106320	)	19940422			
ES	2118283	T3	19980916	ES 1994-106320	)	19940422			
US	5504213	Α	19960402	US 1994-236796	5	19940429			
JP	06329652	A2	19941129	JP 1994-115923	}	19940502			
CA	2122788	AA	19941107	CA 1994-212278	8	19940503			
FI	9402049	Α	19941107	FI 1994-2049		19940504			
NO	9401662	A	19941107	NO 1994-1662		19940505			
ZA	9403100	Α	19950109	ZA 1994-3100		19940505			
RU	2125564	C1	19990127	RU 1994-15838		19940505			
CN	1097749	Α	19950125	CN 1994-104909	)	19940506			
HU	67847	A2	19950529	HU 1994-1415		19940506			
PRIORITY	APPLN. INFO.	:		GB 1993-9324	Α	19930506			
	OURCE(S):	-	RPAT 122:1604						
GI	• •								

$$\mathbb{R}^{2}$$
 $\mathbb{R}^{3}$ 
 $\mathbb{R}^{3}$ 
 $\mathbb{R}^{3}$ 
 $\mathbb{R}^{3}$ 
 $\mathbb{R}^{3}$ 

AΒ Title compds. I [R1, R2 = H, halo, CO2H, cyano, NO2, CF3, (un) substituted OH, SH, or NH2; R3 = mono- to trisubstituted Ph; T = O, S; V = straight or branched C2-8 alkylene or alkenylene; W = cyano, tetrazolyl, CO2H or certain esters or amides, PO3H2 or certain esters, 4,4-dimethyl-2-oxazolin-2-yl] are prepd. as antiinflammatories. I inhibit prodn. of superoxide by polymorphonuclear leukocytes (PMN), mediated by elevation of cellular cAMP due to inhibition of type IV phosphodiesterase. Synthetic methods include cyclization of hydroxyacetophenones and related compds., and Wittig reaction of benzofuranyl aldehydes. For example, the diphenolic keto ester 2,4-(HO)2C6H3COCH2CH2CO2Me underwent tetrahydropyranylation of the 4-OH group (56%), cyclocondensation with 4-BrC6H4COCH2Br using K2CO3 in refluxing acetone (65.1%), and removal of the tetrahydropyranyl protecting group with p-MeC6H4SO3H in MeOH (86%), to give title compd. II (E = Br). Incubation of PMN in vitro with the analogously prepd. II (E = Cl) at 1 .mu.M increased cAMP to 394% of control. At 25 mg/kg orally, II (E = C1)gave 46% inhibition of FMLP-induced skin edema in guinea pigs. Approx. 290 I (T = O) were prepd.

IT 161222-83-9P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(prepn. of benzofuranyl- and benzothienylalkanecarboxylates as antiinflammatories)

RN 161222-83-9 CAPLUS

CN 3-Benzofuranpropanoic acid, 6-[(1,2-dihydro-1-methyl-2-oxo-6-quinolinyl)methoxy]-2-(4-methylbenzoyl)-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c|c} O & Me \\ MeO-C-CH_2-CH_2 & N \\ \hline \\ Me & O-CH_2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

L5 ANSWER 34 OF 61 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1995:277045 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

122:46487

TITLE:

CAT-1 inhibitors, their synthesis, pharmaceutical

compositions, and methods of use

INVENTOR(S):

Guthrie, Robert W.; Mullin, John G., Jr.; Kachensky, David F.; Kierstead, Richard W.; Tilley, Jefferson W.; Heathers, Guy P.; Higgins, Alan J.; Lemahieu, Ronald

Α.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Hoffman-La Roche Inc., USA

SOURCE:

U.S., 85 pp. Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 698, 014,

abandoned.
CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PA	TENT	NO.		KIN	ID	DATE			AP	PLIC	CAT	ON N	ο.	DATE			
		· <b></b>			-							<b></b>					
US	5344	843		Α		1994	0906		US	199	92 - 8	35062	0	1992	0313		
						1996	0510		RU	199	92-5	0117	84	1992	0131		
EP	5123	52		A2	}	1992	1111		EP	199	92 - 1	0713	5	1992	0427		
						1993	0310						_				
						1996											
								FR.	GB. (	GR.	TТ	T.T	TJT	, MC,	NT.	рт	SE
ΔТ			,											1992		,	-
														1992			
									AU	193	72-1	.6003		1992	J5U4		
						1994											
CA	2068	1076		AA	1	1992	1110		CA	199	92-2	0680	76	1992	0506		
$z_{A}$	9203	279		Α		1993	0127		ZA	199	92 - 3	279		1992	0506		
NO	9201	840		Α		1992	1110		NO	199	92-1	.840		1992	0508		
						1993	0928		HU	199	92 - 1	.538		1992	0508		
						1993	1026							1992			
						1995	1115						_				
									RO	199	92-6	22		1992	1508		
												769		1992			
PRIORIT														1991			
FRIORII	1 APP	ти	LMFU.	•													
OTHER C	an	. (0)								92 - E	3506	20	Α	1992	0313		

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 122:46487

GI

$$R^{1}CO - C$$
 $X$ 
 $R^{2}$ 
 $R^{3}$ 
 $R^{3}$ 

AB The invention relates to compds. I (R1 = OH; R2, R3 = H, alkyl, aryl, alkoxy, etc.; X, Y together = O, or one is amino and other is H; Z = S, CR2=CR2'; A = bond, O, S, SO, CHCH, etc.; B = bond, O, S, SO, etc.; Q = Ph, cyclohexyl, pyridinyl, etc.; n = 1-6) and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts, and when appropriate, enantiomers, racemates, diastereomers or mixts. thereof or geometric isomer or mixts. thereof, and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof. The compds. inhibit carnitine acyltransferase 1 (CAT-1) and are therefore useful in the prevention of injury to ischemic tissue, and can limit infarct size, improve cardiac function and prevent arrhythmias during and following a myocardial infarction. 5-[[2-(2-Naphthalenyloxy)ethyl]oxy]-.alpha.-oxo-2-thiopheneacetic acid (prepn. given) inhibited CAT-1 with an IC50 = 0.05 .mu.M. Tablet and capsule formulations contg. 4-[2-(2-naphthyloxy)ethoxy]-.alpha.-oxobenzeneacetic acid are presented. IT 145795-79-5P

Ι

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(synthesis and pharmaceutical compns. and use of carnitine acyltransferase inhibitor compds.)

RN 145795-79-5 CAPLUS

Benzeneacetic acid, .alpha.-oxo-4-[3-(2-oxo-1(2H)-quinolinyl)propoxy]-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CN

L5 ANSWER 35 OF 61 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:686599 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:286599

TITLE: Suspension of solid lipid particles as carrier for

bioactive agents

INVENTOR(S): Westesen, Kirsten; Siekmann, Britta

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pharmacia AB, Swed.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 78 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent English

LANGUAGE:

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE \_\_\_\_ WO 9420072 **A1** 19940915 WO 1994-SE185 19940304 W: AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, ES, FI, GB, HU, JP, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LU, LV, MG, MN, MW, NL, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SK, UA, US, UZ, VN
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG CA 1994-2113795 19940119 19950720 CA 2113795 AAAU 9462253 AU 1994-62253 A1 19940926 AU 676279 B2 19970306 19951220 19940304 EP 1994-909393 EP 687172 A1 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE JP 08507515 T2 19960813 JP 1994-519887 19940304 19950904 FI 9504143 Α 19951019 FI 1995-4143 NO 9503461 Α 19951106 NO 1995-3461 19950904 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1993-27501 A 19930305 WO 1994-SE185 W 19940304

AB Suspensions of colloidal solid lipid particles (SLPs) of predominantly anisometrical shape, as well as suspensions or the lyophilizates thereof are prepd. and used as delivery systems for the parenteral administration of poorly water-sol. bioactive substances, particularly drugs and vaccines, cosmetics, food and agricultural products. Thus, 0.96 g lecithin and 60 mg lidocaine (I) were dispersed in 4.0 g melted tripalmitate; then 35 mL of heated aq. phase contg. 320 mg Na glycocholate, 0.9 g glycerol and 4 mg thiomersal was added to the melt and sonicated and homogenized to obtain a dispersion of I-loaded SLPs with a mean particle size of 90.4 nm.

IT 23465-76-1, Caroverine

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (suspension of solid lipid particles as carrier for bioactive agents)

RN 23465-76-1 CAPLUS

CN 2(1H)-Quinoxalinone, 1-[2-(diethylamino)ethyl]-3-[(4-methoxyphenyl)methyl]-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L5 ANSWER 36 OF 61 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1994:298482 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

120:298482

TITLE:

Carbostyril derivatives and salts thereof,

anti-arrhythmic agents containing them, and their

preparation

INVENTOR(S):

Tabusa, Fujio; Nagami, Kazuyoshi; Tsutsui, Hironori

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Yoshinari Higuchi, Japan

SOURCE:

Pat. Specif. (Aust.), 148 pp.

CODEN: ALXXAP

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

09/ 773,374

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

AU 9170939 A1 19910509

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 120:298482

Ι

GΙ

AB Carbostyrils and dihydro derivs. I [R1 = H, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, phenylalkyl, carboxyalkyl, phenylalkoxyalkyl, amidoalkyl, satd. heterocyclylcarbonylalkyl; R2 = N3, azidocarbonyl, phthalimido, pyrrolidinyl, pyridyl, various (un)substituted NH2 groups, piperidinyl, quinuclidinyl; R3 = alkyl, haloalkyl, alkoxy, OH, halo, CO2H, Ph, phenylalkoxy, alkenyloxy, alkanoylalkoxy, alkylaminocarbonylalkoxy; n = 0, 1, 2; optional 3,4-double bond], some of which are novel and/or prepd., are useful as antiarrhythmics. For example, cyclization of 2-[2-(4-benzyl-1-piperidinyl)acetyl]amino-3-methylbenzaldehyde by NaOEt in refluxing EtOH gave I [R1 = H, R2 = 8-Me, R3 = 3-(4-benzyl-1-piperidinyl); .DELTA.3 present], isolated as the HCl salt. Various I were active at 3-300 .mu.mol doses when tested against elec.-stimulated contractions of isolated feline cardiac muscle samples. Approx. 170 I (free bases and/or salts) are listed with phys. data, and antiarrhythmic test data are given for 27 compds.

IT 113226-24-7

RL: RCT (Reactant)

(prepn. as antiarrhythmic)

RN 113226-24-7 CAPLUS

CN 2(1H)-Quinolinone, 1,8-dimethyl-4-(1-pyrrolidinyl)-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

HCl

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1993:147306 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

118:147306

TITLE:

Preparation of .alpha.-oxobenzeneacetic acids and

related compounds as antiischemics and antiarrhythmics

INVENTOR(S):

Guthrie, Robert William; Heathers, Guy Phillip;

Higgins, Alan John; Kachensky, David Francis;

Kierstead, Richard Wightmann; LeMahieu, Ronald Andrew; Mullin, John Guilfoyle, Jr.; Tilley, Jefferson Wright

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Hoffmann-La Roche, F., AG, Switz.

SOURCE:

GI

Eur. Pat. Appl., 166 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 512352	A2	19921111	EP 1992-107135	19920427
EP 512352	A3	19930310		
EP 512352	B1	19960327		
R: AT, BE,	CH, DE	, DK, ES, F	R, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU,	MC, NL, PT, SE
US 5344843	Α	19940906	US 1992-850620	19920313
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.	:		US 1991-698014 A	19910509
			US 1992-850620 A	19920313
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MA	RPAT 118:14	7306	

CXYCOR1  $R^2$ COCO2H R2' A(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>BQ Ph (CH<sub>2</sub>) 30 Ι II

Title compds. I [R1 = OH, OR3, NR4R5; 1 of R4, R5 = H, C1-7 (hydroxy)alkyl AB and the other = H, OH, C1-7 alkyl, C1-7 alkoxy; R3 = (CH2CH2O)mH, CH2CHOHCH2OH, 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl, CH2CH2NH2, etc.; m = 1-4; R2, R2' = H, C1-7 alkyl, aryl-C1-7 alkyl, C1-7 alkoxy, OH, NH2, C1-7 alkylamino, cyano, halo, SH, etc.; A = bond, O, NR7, S, SO, SO2, C.tplbond.C, CH:CH, CH2CH, NR8CO, CONR9; R7 = H, C1-7 alkyl, acyl; R8,R9 = H, C1-7 alkyl; n = 0-10; B = bond, groups defined for A, CO, CS, (OCH2CH2)mO, etc.; Z = O, S, CR2:CR2', N:CR2, CR2:N, NR11; R11 = H, C1-7alkyl; XY = 0, S, :NOH, alkoxyimino, alkenyloxyimino, hydrazono, etc., or individually 1 of X and Y = halo and the other = H, halo, C1-7 alkyl, aryl-C1-7 alkyl; other possibilities for X and Y; Q = cycloalkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl; with provisos] were prepd. as drugs to prevent injury to ischemic tissue and arrhythmias during and after a myocardial infarction. Thus, Me 4-hydroxy-.alpha.-oxobenzeneacetate in DMF contg. NaH was O-alkylated by Ph(CH2)3Br and the resultant product was hydrolyzed by NaOH in MeOH to give title compd. II. II had IC50 of 0.5 .mu.M against carnitine acyltransferase 1 in mitochondria. Over 200 I were prepd. Capsules contg. I were also prepd.

IT 145795-79-5P

> RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (prepn. of, as antiischemic and antiarrhythmic)

RN 145795-79-5 CAPLUS

Benzeneacetic acid, .alpha.-oxo-4-[3-(2-oxo-1(2H)-quinolinyl)propoxy]-CN (CA INDEX NAME)

ANSWER 38 OF 61 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1992:543011 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

117:143011

TITLE:

Mode of action of immunosuppressive drugs evaluated with the aid of the immunostimulator LS-2616: studies

on rejecting rat cardiac allografts

AUTHOR(S):

Wanders, A.; Gannedahl, G.; Gerdin, B.; Tufveson, G. Dep. Urol., Univ. Hosp., Uppsala, S-751 85, Swed.

CORPORATE SOURCE: SOURCE:

Transplant. Proc. (1992), 24(1), 274-5

CODEN: TRPPA8; ISSN: 0041-1345

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal

LANGUAGE:

English

LS-2616, which induces the rejection of cardiac allografts in rats while still on treatment with cyclosporine A or prednisolose, had a considerably weaker effect on grafts protected with deoxyspergualine.

IT **84088-42-6**, LS-2616

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(heart allograft rejection response to)

84088-42-6 CAPLUS RN

3-Quinolinecarboxamide, 1,2-dihydro-4-hydroxy-N,1-dimethyl-2-oxo-N-phenyl-CN (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

ANSWER 39 OF 61 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1992:120595 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

116:120595

TITLE:

Mode of action of immunosuppressive drugs evaluated with the aid of the immunostimulator LS-2616: studies on rejecting rat cardiac allografts

AUTHOR(S):

Wanders, A.; Gannedahl, G.; Gerdin, B.; Tufveson, G.

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Dep. Urol., Univ. Hosp., Uppsala, S-751 85, Swed.

SOURCE:

Transplant. Proc. (1992), 24(1), 274-5

CODEN: TRPPA8; ISSN: 0041-1345

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal English

LANGUAGE:

There is a certain drug selectivity in the effect of LS-2616 to promote AR rejection of immunosuppressed rat cardiac allografts. LS-2616 thus fully abrogated the immunosuppressive effects of cyclosporine and prednisolone, but not of 15-deoxysperqualin. LS-2616 may serve as a delicate tool in evaluating the mode of action of these different immunosuppressive drugs in order to identify an optimal antirejection regime.

84088-42-6, LS 2616 ΙT

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(heart transplant rejection suppression by immunosuppressants antagonism by, in rat model)

RN 84088-42-6 CAPLUS

CN 3-Quinolinecarboxamide, 1,2-dihydro-4-hydroxy-N,1-dimethyl-2-oxo-N-phenyl-(CA INDEX NAME)

ANSWER 40 OF 61 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1989:417327 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

111:17327

TITLE:

Rat cardiac allografts protected with

cyclosporin A are rejected in the presence of LS-2616

(Linomide)

AUTHOR(S):

Gerdin, Bengt; Wanders, Alkwin; Tufveson, Gunnar

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Dep. Surg., Univ. Uppsala, Uppsala, Swed.

Transplant. Proc. (1989), 21(1, Book 1), 853-5 SOURCE:

LANGUAGE:

CODEN: TRPPA8; ISSN: 0041-1345

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal English

Untreated rats rejected heart transplants at .apprx.8 days. Oral treatment with cyclosporin A at 2 mg/kg did not affect the day of rejection whereas 5 mg/kg prolonged the graft survival. LS-2616 at 160 mg/kg/day abrogated the protective effects of cyclosporin A at 10 mg/kg on heart graft survival, but LS-2616 had no effect alone. The immunosuppression by prednisolone also was reversed by LS-2616. LS-2616 may prove useful in reversing overimmunosuppression.

IT 84088-42-6, LS 2616

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(immunosuppression by cyclosporine or prednisolone reversal by, heart transplant survival response to)

RN 84088-42-6 CAPLUS

CN 3-Quinolinecarboxamide, 1,2-dihydro-4-hydroxy-N,1-dimethyl-2-oxo-N-phenyl-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

ANSWER 41 OF 61 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1989:185373 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

110:185373

Ι

TITLE:

Abolition of the effect of cyclosporine on rat

cardiac allograft rejection by the new

immunomodulator LS-2616 (Linomide)

Wanders, Alkwin; Larsson, Erik; Gerdin, Bengt;

Tufveson, Gunnar

CORPORATE SOURCE:

SOURCE:

Dep. Surg., Univ. Uppsala, Uppsala, Swed.

Transplantation (1989), 47(2), 216-17

CODEN: TRPLAU; ISSN: 0041-1337

DOCUMENT TYPE:

LANGUAGE:

AUTHOR (S):

GΙ

Journal English

AB The effect of the quinoline-3-carboxamide LS-2616 (Linomide) (I) given alone or together with cyclosporine, was studied in the 1st-set cardiac allograft transplantation model in the rat. PVG rat hearts were transplanted heterotopically to Wistar/Kyoto rat recipients on day 0. The recipients were given LS-2616 orally on day 1 to rejection and/or CsA orally on days 0-9. In untreated animals rejection occurred on days 8-9. Treatment with CsA (5 or 10 mg/kg) resulted in prolongation of graft survival to days 17-21, i.e., the rejection occurred 8-10 days after cessation of treatment. LS-2616 at 160 mg/kg did not in itself have any impact on graft survival, but, when given at 40 or 160 mg/kg simultaneously with CsA (10 mg/kg), the effect of CsA was totally abolished. Animals treated with LS-2616 together with CsA had slightly lower trough blood levels than those treated with CsA alone. interaction with CsA pharmacokinetics does not explain the results, as doubling of the CsA dose to 20 mg/kg, which well compensated for the difference in blood levels, was not sufficient to reverse the effect of LS-2616. This compd. abolishes the effect of CsA.

IT **84088-42-6**, LS 2616

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(heart allograft survival response to cyclosporine inhibition by)

RN84088-42-6 CAPLUS

CN 3-Quinolinecarboxamide, 1,2-dihydro-4-hydroxy-N,1-dimethyl-2-oxo-N-phenyl-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L5 ANSWER 42 OF 61 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:114694 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 110:114694

TITLE: Process for preparing quinolone derivatives

INVENTOR(S): Roberts, David Anthony; Campbell, Simon Fraser

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pfizer Corp., USA

SOURCE: Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 136 pp.

CODEN: CNXXEV

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Chinese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

GI

The title compds. [I; Het = heteroaryl; R = H, alkyl, alkoxy, etc.; R1 = H, cyano, halo, amino, etc.; R2 = H, alkyl, HOCH2CH2; Y = H, alkyl; the dotted line indicates single or double bond], useful as cardiac stimulants (no data), are prepd. by various routes. E.g., a soln. of 1.83 g methoxyquinoline deriv. II in aq. HBr was heated at 100.degree. for 1.5 h to give 0.62 g quinolinone III. About 100 I were prepd.

IT 99471-47-3P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (prepn. of, as cardiac stimulant)

RN 99471-47-3 CAPLUS

CN 2(1H)-Quinolinone, 1-methyl-6-(3-pyridinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

AUTHOR (S):

L5 ANSWER 43 OF 61 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:528805 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 109:128805

TITLE: 2(1H)-Quinolinones with cardiac stimulant

activity. 1. Synthesis and biological activities of (six-membered heteroaryl)-substituted derivatives Alabaster, Colin T.; Bell, Andrew S.; Campbell, Simon F.; Ellis, Peter; Henderson, Christopher G.; Roberts,

David A.; Ruddock, Keith S.; Samuels, Gillian M. R.; Stefaniak, Mark H.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Discovery Biol., Pfizer Cent. Res.,

Sandwich/Kent, UK

SOURCE: J. Med. Chem. (1988), 31(10), 2048-56

CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

Ι

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 109:128805

GI

A series of (six-membered heteroaryl)-substituted 2(1H)-quinolinones, e.g., I (R = H, R1 = pyridin-2-yl), were synthesized, and structure-activity relationships for cardiac stimulant activity were detd. Most compds. were prepd. by acidic hydrolysis of a heteroaryl-2-methoxyquinoline obtained by palladium-catalyzed cross-coupling methodol. Direct reaction of a pyridinylzinc reagent with a 6-haloquinolinone also proved successful. In anesthetized dogs, I (R = H, R1 = pyridin-3-yl)(II) (50 .mu.g/kg) displayed greater inotropic activity (percentage increase in dP/dt max) than positional isomers, and potency was maintained with either mono- or di- alkylpyridinyl substituents. Introduction of a 4- or 7-Me group into II reduced inotropic activity, whereas the 8-isomer I (R = Me, R1 = pyridin-3-yl)(III) proved to be the most potent member of the series. and the 2,6-dimethylpyridinyl analog I (R = Me, R1 = 2,6-dimethylpyridin-3yl)(IV) were approx. 6 and 3 times, resp., more potent than milrinone. Several quinolinones displayed pos. inotropic activity (decrease in QA interval) in conscious dogs after oral administration (1 mg/kg), and III and IV were again the most potent members of the series. IV (0.25, 0.5, 1.0 mg/kg po) demonstrated dose-related cardiac stimulant activity, which was maintained for at least 4 h. No changes in heart rate were obsd. Compds. II, III, IV, and I (R = H, R1 = pyridin-4-yl) also selectively stimulated the force of contraction, rather than heart rate, in the dog heart-lung prepn. For a 50% increase in dP/dt max with IV, heart rate changed by less than 10 beats/min. In norepinephrine contracted rabbit femoral artery and saphenous vein, IV produced dose

## 09/ 773,374

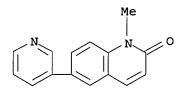
related (5 .times. 10-7 to 5 .times. 10-4 M) vasorelaxant activity. The combined **cardiac** stimulant and vasodilator properties displayed by IV, coupled with a lack of effect on heart rate, should be beneficial for the treatment of congestive heart failure.

IT 99471-47-3P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (prepn. of)

RN 99471-47-3 CAPLUS

CN 2(1H)-Quinolinone, 1-methyl-6-(3-pyridinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L5 ANSWER 44 OF 61 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:18559 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 106:18559

TITLE: 4-Imidazolin-2-one derivatives

INVENTOR(S): Takatani, Takao; Takasugi, Hisashi; Nishino, Shigetaka

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fujisawa Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 23 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

JP 61191681 A2 19860826 JP 1985-33342 19850221

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

The title compds. [I; R1 = H, alkyl, cyclo-, alkenyl-, alkynyl-, halo-, piperazinyl-, or (alkylamino)alkyl; R2 = H, alkyl, carboxy- or alkoxycarbonylalkyl; X = part of a heterocyclic ring], useful as cardiac stimulants (no data), were prepd. Thus, benzoxazoline II [R3 = H2NCHMeCO].HCl was heated with MeNCO in pyridine at 50.degree. for 2 h to give II [R3 = 3,5-dimethyl-2-oxo-4-imidazolin-4-yl].

IT 105743-01-9P

RN 105743-01-9 CAPLUS

CN 2(1H)-Quinolinone, 6-(5-ethyl-2,3-dihydro-3-methyl-2-oxo-1H-imidazol-4-yl)-1-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

ANSWER 45 OF 61 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:149290 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 102:149290

Triazine derivatives and pharmaceutical compositions TITLE:

comprising them

Teraji, Tsutomu; Shiokawa, Youichi; Okumura, Kazuo; INVENTOR(S):

Sato, Yoshinari

Fujisawa Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Eur. Pat. Appl., 80 pp. SOURCE:

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE:

LANGUAGE:

Patent English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 122494	A2	19841024	EP 1984-103030	19840320
EP 122494	A3	19861126		
R: AT, BE,	CH, DE	FR, GB,	IT, LI, LU, NL, SE	
US 4581356	A	19860408	US 1984-588343	19840312
DK 8401628	A	19840923	DK 1984-1628	19840321
JP 59181275	A2	19841015	JP 1984-55552	19840322
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.	. :		GB 1983-7831	19830322
			GB 1983-10437	19830418

GI

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
 & R^1 \\
 & N \\
 & N \\
 & N \\
 & R^2
\end{array}$$

AB The triazine derivs. I [R = (un) substituted 1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinolyl, 2-oxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinolyl, 2-oxo-1,2-dihydroquinolyl, indolyl, 2-oxindolinyl, benzothiazolyl, 2-oxobenzothiazolinyl, 3,4-dihydro-1H-2,1-b enzothiazinyl in which the S atom may be oxidized, or 3-oxo-2,3-dihydro-4H-1,4-benzoxazinyl; R1 = H, alkenyl, PhCH2, carboxyalkyl, alkoxycarbonylalkyl; R2, R3 = H, alkyl; R2R3 = bond] were prepd. for treatment of hypertension, thrombosis, and ulcer. Thus, 1-methyl-2-oxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline was treated with 2-phthalimidoacetyl chloride and AlCl3 followed by hydrolysis to give 6-(aminoacetyl)-1-methyl-2-oxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline-HCl, which was treated with EtO2CCOCl and the product cyclized with H2NNH2.H2O to give 6-(1-methyl-2-oxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinolin-6-yl)-4,5-dihydro-1,2,4triazin-3(2H)-one (II). At 1 mg/kg II reduced the blood pressure in rats by 49%. The platelet aggregation inhibition ID50 of II was 3.6 .times. 10-7, and at 32 mg/kg II inhibited ulcers in rats by 80%. IT 95657-68-4P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (prepn. and antihypertensive and platelet aggregation inhibition activity of)

RN95657-68-4 CAPLUS

CN2(1H)-Quinolinone, 1-methyl-6-(2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-5-methyl-3-oxo-1,2,4triazin-6-yl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L5 ANSWER 46 OF 61 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1983:493757 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

99:93757

TITLE:

Carbostyrils as heart stimulants

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Otsuka Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE:

Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 30 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

Japanese

Ι

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 58096022	A2	19830607	JP 1981-193431	19811130
JP 01033083	B4	19890711		

GΙ

AB Carbostyrils I (R1 = H, alkyl, alkenyl, etc.; R2 = H, alkyl, alkoxy, OH, or halogen; R3 = H, alkyl, nitroso, etc.; R4 and R5 = H, halogen, NO2, etc.) are cardiac stimulants, and their synthesis and formulations described. Thus, 6-(3-methylimidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-1-methyl-3,4-dihydrocarbostyril-HBr (II) [83229-25-8] was prepd. by treating 6-(.alpha.-bromopropionyl)-1-methyl-3,4-dihydrocarbostyril [83229-24-7] with 2-aminopyridine [504-29-0]. Tablets were prepd. contg. 10 mg II. Cardiac stimulation by II in dogs is demonstrated.

IT 83229-71-4P

RL: PREP (Preparation)

(prepn. of, as heart stimulant)

RN 83229-71-4 CAPLUS

CN 2(1H)-Quinolinone, 6-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl-1-(2-propynyl)-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

## HCl

ANSWER 47 OF 61 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1982:97429 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

96:97429

TITLE:

Electromechanical effects of caroverine, a new

slow-channel blockade, on the SA node cells of rabbit and atrial muscle fibers of rabbit and guinea pig Ikeda, Nobuo; Kodama, Itsuo; Shibata, Shoji; Kondo,

Noriaki; Yamada, Kazuo

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Res. Inst. Environ. Med., Nagoya Univ., Nagoya, Japan

SOURCE:

AUTHOR (S):

J. Cardiovasc. Pharmacol. (1982), 4(1), 70-5

CODEN: JCPCDT; ISSN: 0160-2446

DOCUMENT TYPE:

LANGUAGE:

Journal English

Ι

GI

AB The effects of caroverine (I) [23465-76-1] on elec. activity of isolated rabbit sinoatrial (SA) node cells and atrial muscle fibers and on contractile force of atrial muscle prepns. were examd. In spontaneously firing SA node cells, caroverine (1 .times. 10-7-1 .times. 10-5 M) decreased the action potential amplitude and the max. rate of depolarization in a concn.-dependent manner. However, the spontaneous firing cycle length of these cells was not prolonged significantly with the drug except at a high concn. In constantly driven atrial muscle fibers, caroverine at the same concn. range shortened the 30% repolarization time coupled with a depression of the plateau phase of action potentials. The effects of caroverine on the developed tension (DT) of atrial muscle were compared with those of verapamil. The 50% ED50 for inhibition on atrial DT was 1 .times. 10-5 M for caroverine and 8 .times. 10-8 M for verapamil. Caroverine as well as verapamil had a frequency-dependent inhibitory action on atrial DT, which indicates that both of the drugs have an influence on the kinetics of the slow channel of cardiac fibers. Apparently, caroverine has only a small neg. inotropic effect while electrophysiol. effects are similar to slow-channel blockers.

IT 23465-76-1

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(heart contraction and elec. activity response to)

RN 23465-76-1 CAPLUS

2(1H)-Quinoxalinone, 1-[2-(diethylamino)ethyl]-3-[(4-methoxyphenyl)methyl]-CN(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

ANSWER 48 OF 61 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1981:65712 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

94:65712

TITLE:

Antithrombotic and antihypertensive pyridazinone

derivatives

INVENTOR(S):

Nakao, Toru; Setoguchi, Shinro; Yaoka, Osamu Yoshitomi Pharmaceutical Industries, Ltd., Fr.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): SOURCE:

Fr. Demande, 25 pp.

CODEN: FRXXBL

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

French

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
FR 2439196	A1	19800516	FR 1978-29496	19781017
US 4258185	Α	19810324	US 1980-139625	19800414
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.	:		FR 1978-29496	19781017
			US 1978-952183	19781017

For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

Title pyridazinones I [X = (un)substituted CH2, CH2CH2; X1 = 0, CH2; R = 0]AB H, alkyl, alkanoyl, alkanesulfonyl, Bz; R1 = H, alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, carbamoylalkyl, naphthyloxyalkyl, oxoalkyl, R5R6N(CH2)n (R5, R6 = H, alkyl; R5R6N = heterocycle, i.e. morpholino; n = 2,3); R2 = H, R3 = H, alkyl, HOCH2, alkanoyloxymethyl; R4 = H, alkyl] and their salts were prepd. Thus, the cyclocondensation of indoline II and N2H4 gave I (X = CH2, X1 = O, R = Me, R1-R4 = H). I (X = CH2CH2, X1 = O, R = Me, R1 = R3 = CH2CH2R4 = H, R2 = Me) at 0.03 mg/kg in rats gave 62% inhibition of blood platelet aggregation and was antihypertensive in rats.

IT 71008-88-3P

> RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (prepn. of)

RN71008-88-3 CAPLUS

CN 2(1H)-Quinolinone, 1-methyl-6-(1,4,5,6-tetrahydro-4-methyl-6-oxo-3pyridazinyl) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L5 ANSWER 49 OF 61 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1980:620765 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 93:220765

TITLE: Pyridazinone derivatives

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Yoshitomi Pharmaceutical Industries, Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 55053284	A2	19800418	JP 1978-125801	19781012
JP 62057627	B4	19871202		

GI

- AB Pyridazinone derivs. (I; R, R2, R3, R4, R6 = H, alkyl; R1 = H, R1R2 = bond; R5 = H, acyl), effective blood platelet aggregation inhibitors, antihypertensives, and antithrombics at 1-1000 mg in adults, were prepd. Thus, a mixt. of 4.9 g II and 3.0 mL 85% N2H4.H2O in EtOH was refluxed overnight to give 2.5 g I (R = Me, R1-R6 = H). Similarly prepd. were 12 addnl. I.
- IT 75545-19-6P

RN 75545-19-6 CAPLUS

CN 2(1H)-Quinolinone, 1,4-dimethyl-6-[1,4,5,6-tetrahydro-4-(hydroxymethyl)-6oxo-3-pyridazinyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

ANSWER 50 OF 61 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1980:620764 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

93:220764

TITLE:

SOURCE:

Pyridazine derivatives

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Yoshitomi Pharmaceutical Industries, Ltd., Japan

Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

CODEN: JKXXAF

LANGUAGE:

Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 55053283	A2	19800418	JP 1978-125800	19781012
JP 61052833	B4	19861114		

GI

AB Pyridazinone derivs. (I; R, R2, R3, R4, R5 = H, alkyl; R1 = H, R1R2 = bond; C-4-5 satd. or unsatd.), effective blood platelet aggregation inhibitors, antihypertensives, and antithrombics at 1-1000 mg in adults, were prepd. Thus, a mixt. of 20 g II and 10 g N2H4.H2O in EtOH was refluxed 1 h to give 15.1 g I (R = R2 = R3 = R5 = Me, R1 = R4 = H, C-4-5 satd.). Similarly prepd. were 17 addnl. I.

IT 71008-88-3P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (prepn. of)

Ι

II

RN 71008-88-3 CAPLUS

2(1H)-Quinolinone, 1-methyl-6-(1,4,5,6-tetrahydro-4-methyl-6-oxo-3-CN pyridazinyl) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

ANSWER 51 OF 61 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1978:509587 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

89:109587

TITLE:

Substituted pyrroloquinoxalinones and diones

INVENTOR(S):

Holmes, Richard E.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Lilly, Eli, and Co., USA

SOURCE:

U.S., 7 pp. CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
				<b>-</b>
US 4087527	A	19780502	US 1977-836830	19770926
US 4075206	Α	19780221	US 1977-772154	19770225
US 30415	E	19801007	US 1979-42848	19790529
PRIORITY APPLN.	INFO.:		US 1977-772154	19770225
			US 1977-836830	19770926

GΙ

$$R^4$$
 $R^5$ 
 $R^7$ 
 $R^7$ 
 $R^7$ 
 $R^7$ 
 $R^7$ 
 $R^7$ 
 $R^7$ 

The title compds. I [R1 = H, C1-3 alkyl; R2 = H, C1-3 alkyl, C1-3 alkoxy, C1; R3 = H;  $R\overline{2}R3$  = (CH2)4; R4 = H, C1, F; R5 = OH, H, Ph; X = O, H2; Z = (CH2)2, CHR6 (R6 = H, C1-3 alkyl)], useful as thrombosis inhibitors, were prepd. by acylation of a quinoxaline, benzodiazepine, or benzoquinoxaline deriv. with an arylacetyl halide to give an amide which was cyclized with polyphosphoric acid. Thus, the quinoxalinone II (R = H) was acylated with PhCHClCoCl to give II (R = PhCHClCo), which was cyclized with polyphosphoric acid to give I (R1-R5 = H, X = O, Z = CH2).

IT6479-18-1P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (prepn. and hydrogenation of) 6479-18-1 CAPLUS

RN

CN2(1H)-Quinoxalinone, 1-methyl- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L5 ANSWER 52 OF 61 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1978:509139 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 89:109139

TITLE: Quinolone derivatives

INVENTOR(S): Schacht, Erich; Dahm, Hans; Lissner, Reinhard

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Merck Patent G.m.b.H., Ger.

SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 13 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Facenc

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE		APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 2651581	A1	19780518		DE 1976-2651581	19761112
US 4168312	Α	19790918	1	US 1977-849585	19771108
BE 860707	A1	19780510		BE 1977-182529	19771110
SE 7712725	Α	19780513		SE 1977-12725	19771110
FR 2375215	A1	19780721		FR 1977-34039	19771110
AU 7730546	A1	19790517		AU 1977-30546	19771110
AU 510306	B2	19800619			
AT 7708039	Α	19800915		AT 1977-8039	19771110
AT 361928	В	19810410			
CA 1099721	A1	19810421	(	CA 1977-290590	19771110
NL 7712447	Α	19780517	1	NL 1977-12447	19771111
JP 53063387	A2	19780606		JP 1977-136152	19771111
ZA 7706752	A	19780927		ZA 1977-6752	19771111
ES 464068	A1	19790101	1	ES 1977-464068	19771111
GB 1547729	A	19790627	(	GB 1977-47125	19771111
HU 175130	P	19800528	1	HU 1977-ME2121	19771111
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE :	1976-2651581	19761112

AB The quinolones I (R = R1 = H, F, Cl, Br, CF3, MeO) were prepd. for use as antithrombotics at 10-5000 mg. Thus, 2-(4-MeOC6H4NH)C6H4CO2H was heated with AcOH and Ac2O to give I (R = 4-MeO, R1 = H).

IT 67160-11-6P

09/ 773,374

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (prepn. and chlorination of)

RN 67160-11-6 CAPLUS

CN 2(1H)-Quinolinone, 4-hydroxy-1-(4-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L5 ANSWER 53 OF 61 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1977:535113 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

87:135113

TITLE:

Antithrombogenic carbostyril carboxyalkoxy derivatives

Otsuka Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): SOURCE:

Ger. Offen., 116 pp. Division of Ger. Offen.

2,527,937. CODEN: GWXXBX

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3

PATENT INFORMATION:

PA	TENT NO.	KIND	DATE	AP	PLICATION NO.	DATE
	0550500		1054000			
	2559509	A1	19761230	DE	1975-2559509	19750623
DE		C2	19830217			
JP		A2	19760108	JP	1974-72472	19740624
JP		B4	19771007			
JP		A2	19760108	JP	1974-72473	19740624
JP		B4	19771007			
JР		A2	19760120	JP	1974-77660	19740705
JP		A2	19760719	JP	1974-77661	19740705
JР	51023271	A2	19760224	JP	1974-94376	19740816
JP	51128976	A2	19761110	JP	1975-53026	19750430
JР	51128977	A2	19761110	JP	1975-53027	19750430
JР	51128978	A2	19761110	JP	1975-53028	19750430
JP	51133276	A2	19761118	JΡ	1975-58127	19750515
JP	51133277	A2	19761118	JP	1975-58128	19750515
JP	51133278	A2	19761118	JP	1975-58129	19750515
JP	51133283	A2	19761118	JP	1975-58134	19750515
JP	57040146	B4	19820825			
JΡ	51133284	A2	19761118	JP	1975-58135	19750515
JР	51136676	A2	19761126	JP	1975-58872	19750516
JP	60004173	B4	19850201			
JP	51136677	A2	19761126	JP	1975-58874	19750516
JР	53037353	B4	19781007			
JP	51141864	A2	19761207	JΡ	1975-66729	19750602
JP	57000855	B4	19820108			
BE	830524	A1	19751016	BE	1975-157579	19750623
NL	7507462	Α	19751230	-	1975-7462	19750623

NL 162376	В	19791217		
NL 162376	С	19800516		
ZA 7504000	A	19760929	ZA 1975-4000	19750623
SU 667133	D	19790605	SU 1975-2151951	19750623
SE 7507216	A	19751229	SE 1975-7216	19750624
SE 434639	В	19840806		
SE 434639	C	19841115		
ES 438836	A1	19770601	ES 1975-438836	19750624
AT 351029	В	19790710	AT 1978-1052	19780214
AT 7801052	Α	19781215		
DK 7900680	Α	19790216	DK 1979-680	19790216
DK 150300	В	19870202		
DK 150300	C	19871123		
US 4313947	A	19820202	US 1979-58467	19790718
CH 625508	A	19810930	CH 1980-8481	19801114
CH 626878	Α	19811215	CH 1980-8482	19801114
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1974-72472	19740624
			JP 1974-72473	19740624
			JP 1974-77660	19740705
			JP 1974-77661	19740705
			JP 1974-94376	19740816
			JP 1975-53026	19750430
			JP 1975-53027	19750430
			JP 1975-53028	19750430
			JP 1975-58127	19750515
			JP 1975-58128	19750515
			JP 1975-58129	19750515
			JP 1975-58134	19750515
			JP 1975-58135	19750515
			JP 1975-58872	19750516
			JP 1975-58874	19750516
			JP 1975-66729	19750602
			US 1975-588475	19750619
			CH 1975-8151	19750623
			DK 1975-2831	19750623
			US 1977-806926	19770615
			AT 1975-4843	19780214

GI

AB Carbostyril derivs. I [R = H, Me, allyl, PhCH2, etc.; R1 = OH, OMe, OCH2Ph, NH2, NMe2, etc.; Z = (CH2)n (n = 1-10), branched alkylene] were prepd. for use as antithrombics. Thus, II (R = CN) was refluxed with aq. KOH, followed by acidification with HCl to give II (R = CO2H). II (R = CO2Et) at 10-4 M gave 100% inhibition of collagen-induced rabbit blood platelet aggregation.

IT 58898-74-1P

RN 58898-74-1 CAPLUS

CN Propanoic acid, 2-[(1,2-dihydro-1-methyl-2-oxo-5-quinolinyl)oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

ANSWER 54 OF 61 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1977:423076 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 87:23076 TITLE: Carbostyrils

INVENTOR(S): Nakagawa, Kazuyuki; Uchida, Minoru; Oka, Kimiaki

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Otsuka Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan

Japan. Kokai, 11 pp. CODEN: JKXXAF SOURCE:

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 51128981	A2	19761110	JP 1975-53031	19750430
JP 59006859	B4	19840215		

GI

Carbostyrils I (R = H, C1-4 alk(en)yl, aralkyl; R1, R2 = H, C1-4 alkyl; R3 AΒ = H, C1-8 alkyl, cycloalkyl, aralkyl) were prepd. by dehydrogenation of their 3,4-dihydro derivs. II. I have antiinflammatory and platelet aggregation inhibitory activities (no data). Thus, 2.6g II (x = 6, R = R2= H, R1 = Me, R3 = Et) was refluxed with 3.8 g 2,3-dichloro-5,6-dicyano-1,4-benzoquinone in dioxane for 10 h to give 1.9 g corresponding I. Among 29 more I prepd. were (R2 = H) (x, R, R1, and R3 given): 5, H, Me, benzyl; 8 H, H, Et; 5, Me, Me, Et. Chloranil, Raney Ni, or N-bromosuccinimide was also the dehydrogenation agent.

IT 58898-74-1P

> RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (prepn. of)

RN58898-74-1 CAPLUS

CN Propanoic acid, 2-[(1,2-dihydro-1-methyl-2-oxo-5-quinolinyl)oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L5 ANSWER 55 OF 61 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1977:405824 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 87:5824

TITLE: 3,4-Dihydrocarbostyrils

INVENTOR(S): Nakagawa, Kazuyuki; Uchida, Minoru; Oka, Kimiaki

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Otsuka Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Japan. Kokai, 10 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 51128980	A2	19761110	JP 1975-53030	19750430
TP 59006858	R4	19840215		

GI

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
 & OCR^{1}R^{2}CO_{2}R^{3}-x \\
 & I \\
 & OCR^{1}R^{2}CO_{2}R^{3}-x \\
 & R & II
\end{array}$$

AB 3,4-Dihydrocarbostyrils I (R = H, C1-4 alkyl, aralkyl; R1, R2 = H, C1-4 alkyl; R3 = H, C1-8 alkyl, cycloalkyl, aralkyl) were prepd. by hydrogenating carbostyrils II. I have antiinflammatory and platelet aggregation inhibitory activities (no data). Thus, 2.3 g II (x = 5, R = R1 = Me, R2 = R3 = H) was hydrogenated with Pd black in MeOH at 50.degree./2.5 atm for 8 h to give 1.8 g corresponding I. Among 55 more I prepd. were (R = R2 = H) (x, R1, and R3 given): 5, Me, cyclohexyl; 6, Me, n-amyl; 7, Et, Et.

IT 58898-74-1

RL: RCT (Reactant) (hydrogenation of)

RN 58898-74-1 CAPLUS

CN Propanoic acid, 2-[(1,2-dihydro-1-methyl-2-oxo-5-quinolinyl)oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

ANSWER 56 OF 61 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1977:405823 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

87:5823

TITLE:

Carbostyrils

INVENTOR (S):

Nakagawa, Kazuyuki; Uchida, Minoru; Oka, Kimiaki

Otsuka Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan Japan. Kokai, 7 pp. CODEN: JKXXAF

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): SOURCE:

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 51133277		19761118		19750515
FI 7501842		19751225	FI 1975-1842	
FI 59246	В	19810331		
FI 59246	C	19810710		
DK 7502831	Α	19751225	DK 1975-2831	19750623
DK 150155	В	19861222		
DK 150155	С	19871109		
NO 7502220	Α	19751230	NO 1975-2220	19750623
NO 149106	В	19831107		
NO 149106	C	19840222		
DE 2527937	A1	19760108	DE 1975-2527937	19750623
DE 2527937	C2	19830908		
DE 2559509	A1	19761230	DE 1975-2559509	19750623
DE 2559509	C2	19830217		
AU 7582378	A1	19770106	AU 1975-82378	19750623
CA 1048497	A1	19790213	CA 1975-229940	19750623
CH 621339	Α	19810130	CH 1975-8151	19750623
FR 2276043	A1	19760123	FR 1975-19670	19750624
FR 2276043	B1	19780324		
AT 351027	В	19790710	AT 1975-4843	19750624
AT 7504843	Α	19781215		
US 4216220	Α		US 1977-806926	19770615
CA 1064036	<b>A2</b>	19791009	CA 1978-315114	19781031
US 4313947	Α	19820202	US 1979-58467	19790718
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.	:		JP 1974-72472	19740624
			JP 1974-72473	
			JP 1974-77660	
			JP 1974-77661	19740705
			JP 1974-94376	19740816
			JP 1975-53026	19750430
			JP 1975-53027	19750430
			JP 1975-53028	19750430
			JP 1975-58127	19750515
			JP 1975-58128	19750515
			JP 1975-58129	19750515

JP	1975-58134	19750515
JР	1975-58135	19750515
JP	1975-58872	19750516
JΡ	1975-58874	19750516
JP	1975-66729	19750602
US	1975-588475	19750619
US	1977-806926	19770615

GI

AB Forty-six esters I (R = H, Me, Et, allyl, benzyl; R1 = Et, Pr, Me2CH, Bu, n-amyl, isoamyl, benzyl, cyclohexyl; Z = C2-10 alkylene), useful as antiinflammatory and antithrombotic agents (no data), were prepd. by esterification of acids I (R1 = H) (II) with R1OH. Thus, 4.0 g II [3,4-satd., x = 5, Z = (CH2)4, R = H] was refluxed in PrOH in the presence of p-toluenesulfonic acid to give 4.0 g Pr ester.

IT 58899-32-4

RL: RCT (Reactant)
 (esterification of)

RN 58899-32-4 CAPLUS

CN Butanoic acid, 4-[(1-ethyl-1,2-dihydro-2-oxo-5-quinolinyl)oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

 $HO_2C^-$  ( $CH_2$ )  $_3-o$ 

L5 ANSWER 57 OF 61 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1974:491579 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 81:91579
TITLE: Quinoxalines

INVENTOR(S):
Inoue, Michiro; Ishikawa, Masayuki; Tsuchiya, Takashi;

Shimamoto, Takio
SOURCE: Japan. Kokai. 7 pp

URCE: Japan. Kokai, 7 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

JP 49024984 A2 19740305 JP 1972-63689 19720627

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB The title compds. I (R1 = H or alkyl; R2 = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, dialkylaminoalkyl, alkenyl, aryl, or aralkyl; R3 = H or alkyl; R4 and R5 = H, halogen, alkyl, alkoxy, CO2H, or alkoxycarbonyl; R1 and R2 may be an

alkylene optionally interrupted by a hetero atom) were prepd. by treating 2-hydroxy-methyl-3-oxo-3,4-dihydroquinoxalines (II) with R1R2NCOR6 (R6 = halogen, alkoxy, aryloxy, alkylthio, or arylthio) optionally in the presence of a catalyst or dehydrohalogenating agent. I are remedies for arteriosclerosis and **thrombosis**. Thus, 2 g MeNH-COCl was added to a mixt. of 4 g II (R3 = Me, R4 = R5 = H), 3 g PhNMe2, and 40 ml Et2O and the mixt. refluxed 5 hr to give 3.2 g I (R1 = R4 = R5 = H, R2 = R3 = Me). Among ca. 17 more I similarly prepd. were the following (R1-R5 given): H, Me2N(CH2)2, H, H, H; NR1R2 = 4-methylpiperazino, H, H, H; H, Me, H, 6(or 7)-MeO, H; Me, Me, H, 6-Me, 7-Me.

IT 53378-13-5

RL: RCT (Reactant)

(carbamoylation of)

RN 53378-13-5 CAPLUS

CN 2(1H)-Quinoxalinone, 3-(hydroxymethyl)-1-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L5 ANSWER 58 OF 61 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER:
DOCUMENT NUMBER:

1974:491578 CAPLUS

DOCUME

81:91578

TITLE:
INVENTOR(S):

Quinoxalines
Inoue, Michiro; Ishikawa, Masayuki; Tsuchiya, Takashi;

Shimamoto, Takio

SOURCE:

Japan. Kokai, 6 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

JP 49024981 A2 19740305 JP 1972-63686 19720627

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

The quinoxalines I (R1 = alkyl, cycloakyl, dialkyl-aminoalkyl, alkenyl, aryl, or aralkyl; R2 = H or alkyl; R3 and R4 = H, halo, alkyl, alkoxy, CO2H, or alkoxycarbonyl) were prepd. by treating II with R1NCO. I are remedies for arterio-sclerosis and thrombosis. Thus, 2 g II (R2 = Me, R3 and R4 = H) in pyridine was treated overnight with 1 g MeNCO and the mixt. heated 1 hr at 50-60.degree. to give 2 g I (R1 = R2 = Me; R3 = R4 = H). Among 12 more I similarly prepd. were the following (R1-R4 given): Me, H, 6-Me, 7-Me; Me2N(CH2)2, H, H, H; allyl, H, 6-Me, 7-Me; Et2N(CH2)2, H, H, H.

IT 53378-13-5

RL: RCT (Reactant)

(carbamoylation of, with isocyanates)

RN 53378-13-5 CAPLUS

CN 2(1H)-Quinoxalinone, 3-(hydroxymethyl)-1-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L5 ANSWER 59 OF 61 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1974:491576 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 81:91576
TITLE: Quinoxalines

INVENTOR(S): Inoue, Michiro; Ishikawa, Masayuki; Tsuchiya, Takashi;

Shimamoto, Takio

SOURCE: Japan. Kokai, 7 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

JP 49024982 A2 19740305 JP 1972-63687 19720627

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

The quinoxalines I (R1 = H or alkyl; R2 = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, dialkylaminoalkyl, alkenyl, aryl, or aralkyl; R3 = H or alkyl; R4,R5 = H, halogen, alkyl, or alkoxy; R1R2 may be alkylene optionally interrupted by a hetero atom) were prepd. by treating II (Z = O or S; R = lower alkyl, aryl, or substituted aryl) with NHR1R2. I are remedies for arterio-sclerosis and thrombosis. Thus, 30% MeNH2 soln. was added to a soln. of 2 g II (R3 = Me, R4 and R5 = H, Z = O, R = Ph) in MeOH and the mixt. let stand overnight room at temp. to give 0.8 g I (R1 = R4 = R5 = H, R2 = R3 = Me). Among ca. 17 more I similarly prepd. were (R1 = R5 given): H, Me2N-(CH2)2, H, H, H; .apprx.NR1R2 = 4-methyl-1-piperazinyl, H, H, H; H, Me2N(CH2)3, H, H, H; Me, Me, H, 6-Me, 7-Me.

IT 53629-35-9

RL: RCT (Reactant)
(amidation of)

RN 53629-35-9 CAPLUS

CN Carbonic acid, (3,4-dihydro-4-methyl-3-oxo-2-quinoxalinyl)methyl phenyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L5 ANSWER 60 OF 61 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS ACCESSION NUMBER: 1974:463679 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 81:63679
TITLE: Quinoxalines

INVENTOR(S): Inoue, Michiro; Ishikawa, Masayuki; Tsuchiya, Takashi;

Shimamoto, Takio

SOURCE: Japan. Kokai, 7 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

JP 49024983 A2 19740305 JP 1972-63688 19720627

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB 2-Hydroxymethyl-3-oxo-3,4-dihydroquinoxalines I (R3 = H or alkyl; R4 and R5 = H, halogen, alkyl, alkoxy, CO2-H, or alkoxycarbonyl) were treated with COCl2 and the resulting chlorocarbonates (II) treated with NHR1R2 (R1 = H or alkyl; R2 = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, dialkylaminoalkyl, alkenyl, aryl, or aralkyl; NR1R2 may form a heterocyclic ring) to give the title compds. (III). III are remedies for arteriosclerosis and thrombosis.

Thus, 5.5 g COCl2 in 50 ml PhMe was added to a cold (-5.degree.) mixt. of 9.2 g I (R3 = Me, R4 = R5 = H), 7 g PhNMe2, and 300 ml PhMe, the mixt. stirred 5 hr at 0-5.degree., and the resulting chlorocarbonate treated with 3.2 g MeNH2 to give 6.8 g III(R1 = R4 = R5 = H, R2 = R3 = Me). Among .apprx.17 more III similarly prepd. were the following (R1-R5 given): H, Me, H, H, H; H, Me2N(CH2)2, H, H, H; NR1R2 = 4-methylpiperazino, H, H, H; Me, Me, H, 6-Me, 7-Me.

IT 53378-13-5

RL: RCT (Reactant)
 (carbanoylation of)

RN 53378-13-5 CAPLUS

CN 2(1H)-Quinoxalinone, 3-(hydroxymethyl)-1-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L5 ANSWER 61 OF 61 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1974:103870 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 80:103870

TITLE: Comparative pharmacological study of the

antiarrhythmic properties of foliosidine, quinidine,

and novocainamide

AUTHOR(S): Polievtsev, N. P.; Azimov, M. M.

CORPORATE SOURCE: USSR

SOURCE: Farmakol. Alkaloidov Ikh Proizvod. (1972), 58-64.

Editor(s): Sultanov, M. B. "Fan": Tashkent, USSR.

CODEN: 27NBAD

DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
LANGUAGE: Russian

AB Foliosidine (I) [2520-38-9], injected i.v. at 20-30 mg/kg into cats, prevented cardiac arrhythmia induced by CaCl2 or adrenaline. Its effect persisted for 20-60 min. The antiarrhythmic effects of novocainamide [51-06-9] or quinidine [56-54-2] at 10 mg/kg persisted only for 5-15 min. Quinidine at 20 mg/kg caused lethal decreases of the arterial pressure and respiration rate. Novocainamide at 20 mg/kg has also a significant hypotensive effect. The LD50 value of I,

injected i.v. into mice, was 209 mg/kg.

IT 2520-38-9

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(heart arrhythmia response to)

RN 2520-38-9 CAPLUS

CN 2(1H)-Quinolinone, 8-(2,3-dihydroxy-3-methylbutoxy)-4-methoxy-1-methyl-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:07:58 ON 01 APR 2002

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

L2 50 S L1

L3 12751 S L1 FUL

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:08:56 ON 01 APR 2002

L4 2424 S L3

L5 61 S L4 AND (THROMBOSIS OR THROMBUS OR CARDIAC OR ANGINA OR INFARC

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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE TOTAL ENTRY SESSION FULL ESTIMATED COST 278.24 419.11

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)

SINCE FILE
ENTRY
SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE

-37.79
-37.79

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 14:12:32 ON 01 APR 2002